



**The 2001 Economic Impact of Continuing Operations of the
University of Connecticut Health Center (Third Report)**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The economic and fiscal analyses detailed in this report argue that the economies of Hartford County and the state of Connecticut continue to benefit greatly from the presence of the University of Connecticut Health Center. These latest results emerge from an analysis of the myriad activities of the Health Center; key economic variables reported below substantiate these impacts. In addition, the activities of the Health Center generate local and state tax revenue. When the analysis properly accounts for the state government appropriation, it re-enforces the conclusion that the activities of the Health Center are a significant source of new state tax revenue. Finally, cost-benefit ratios demonstrate that the Health Center is an economically viable and vital venture.

This analysis shows that the \$98.81 million (including the initial \$73.71 million appropriation, the supplemental \$6 million appropriation and \$19.1 million in state-funded fringe benefits) state contribution in FY2001:

- ***Generated \$468 million (0.32% increase) in new personal income (each \$1 of state contribution leveraged \$3.82 in new personal income statewide);***
- ***Generated \$521 million (0.33% increase) in new gross state product (each \$1 of state contribution leveraged \$4.25 in new GSP statewide);***
- ***Generated \$52 million (0.52% increase) in new state tax revenue and \$58 million in new local tax revenue across the state.***

For Hartford County in FY2001 Health Center operations contributed \$38 million in new state tax revenue and \$35 million for local governments through multiplier effects. FY2001 Health Center operations created almost 8,200 new jobs in Connecticut of which 6,800 were in Hartford County through multiplier effects.

Consisting of John Dempsey Hospital, the UConn Medical Group and Dentists, the UConn Internal Medicine Associates, the School of Medicine, and the School of Dental Medicine, the Health Center provides medical and dental treatment, trains qualified physicians, dentists, and scientists, supports medical research, and disseminates medical information. Through these activities, the Health Center directly impacts the Connecticut economy in a variety of ways, through employment and wages, through purchases from Connecticut businesses, by increasing state population through attracting

both students and graduates, and by generating tourism revenue from visitors to the Health Center. The Health Center serves an important public health function. As the only state-sponsored public institution devoted to health care, the UConn Health Center has a mandate to serve the public through outreach, education, health professional supply and retention, stimulation and dissemination of research, and treatment without regard to ability to pay. Finally, the Health Center's research activities increase general medical knowledge affecting individuals' health prospects nationwide, not just in Connecticut. These activities create significant improvements in Connecticut's quality of life that attract businesses and families to the region.

Many of the Health Center's treatment facilities and research centers are unique. The Health Center's 24-hour dental emergency service is the only one in the area, and its renowned Neonatal Intensive Care Unit serves as the neonatal referral center for northern Connecticut as well as western Massachusetts. The Health Center's research facilities include the Alcohol Research Center (one of 14 such federally supported centers nationwide), the Connecticut Clinical Chemosensory Research Center (one of five nationwide), and the Claude Pepper Older Americans Independence Center (one of 10 nationwide). The Health Center's new Academic Research Building has enabled faculty researchers to expand their biomedical research. The uniqueness of the Health Center's facilities compounds their value, extending its impact beyond the local area.

The University of Connecticut Health Center contracted with the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis (CCEA) to analyze the economic and fiscal impacts of the continuing operations of the Health Center. Table 1 summarizes the direct effects of the Health Center's continuing operations for FY2001.¹

¹ In FY2001, the employment number was calculated as full time employees, while the number was head count in FY2000.

Table 1: Input Comparisons		
	FY2001	FY2000
Employment	3,808	4,440
Wage bill adjustment	\$96,103,668	\$68,621,975
Insurance demand	\$60,021,429	\$50,261,613
Direct purchases	\$173,406,595	\$85,566,190
Number of students	624	500
Student expenditures	\$7,403,420	\$7,946,144
Occupational supply	148	225
Day trippers	950	1200
Hotel services	\$103,550	\$186,000
Amenity Value	\$57,453,719	\$55,217,114

To estimate the Health Center’s impact, CCEA counterfactually removes its FY2001 operations from the baseline economy (called ‘counterfactual’ because it models the absence of an activity that in fact did not occur) and assesses the resulting effects in the county and state economies. We assume there is no substitute activity; all employees walk away and operations cease. Structures and their contents are abandoned in this counterfactual approach.

Because Connecticut appropriated \$98.81 million (including a \$6 million supplemental appropriation and \$19.1 million in state-funded fringe benefits) to the Health Center in FY2001, removing the Health Center from the baseline economy creates a hypothetical annual government expenditure reduction of \$98.81 million that we return to Connecticut residents in the form of increased compensation. Table 2 summarizes the impacts (increases over the baseline) demonstrating the Health Center’s significant contribution to the Hartford County and Connecticut economies.

Table 2: Economic Impact of the University of Connecticut Health Center 2002-2011			
Variable	Hartford	Connecticut	
	Change	Change	% change
Gross State Product (2001\$ Million)	\$428.03	\$520.85	0.33%
Total Employment (Jobs)	6,766	8,184	0.48%
Population (Individuals)	12,980	18,020	0.56%
Personal Income (2001\$ Million)	\$342.71	\$467.82	0.32%
New State Tax Revenue (2001\$ Million)	\$38.34	\$52.33	0.52%
New Local Tax Revenue (2001\$ Million)	\$34.65	\$57.69	0.68%
Appropriation & Induced Government Spending (2001\$ Million)	\$54.30	\$169.61	NA

Detailed analysis reveals that total FY 2001 state contribution leveraged \$3.82 in new personal income and \$4.25 of new gross state product for each \$1 of state contribution. Continuing operations of the University of Connecticut Health Center not only provide a significant boost to the Connecticut economy, but make good fiscal sense and enhance Connecticut's quality of life and competitive position among the states.

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Introduction

The University of Connecticut Health Center (UCHC) includes John Dempsey Hospital, UConn Medical Group and Dentists, UConn Internal Medicine Associates, the School of Medicine, and the School of Dental Medicine. The Health Center's original charter outlined a three-fold purpose: (1) to serve as the state's center for training qualified physicians, dentists, and scientists; (2) to serve as a center for research and (3) to serve as a center providing treatment of medical problems and dissemination of medical information. Today, the Health Center offers graduate, postgraduate, and continuing education courses for scientists and health professionals, supports research in a variety of medical fields, supplies valuable public services, and provides medical care.

As a teaching and clinical facility, the Health Center is able to offer cutting-edge health care in both its 204-bed hospital and its medical and dental practice groups. The Health Center treated over 123,251 patients in FY2000 and 53,719 patients in FY2001. As the only state-sponsored public institution devoted to health care, the UConn Health Center is much more than just a hospital or medical school. The state mandated the Health Center to serve the public through outreach, education, health professional supply and retention, stimulation and dissemination of research, and treatment without regard to ability to pay. Throughout Connecticut, the Health Center serves an important public health function with free clinics, physician support, and educational seminars.

The economic impact of the Health Center emerges in many different ways. The Health Center produces broad economic activity employing 3,808 full time equivalent workers and spending \$60,021,429 in economic security (fringe benefits including life, medical, and dental insurances, and retirement) costs according to fiscal year FY2001 data. Almost \$19.1 million of these fringe benefits was state funded in FY2001. The Health center spends \$173,406,595 within the Connecticut economy on goods and services purchases for operations. In FY2001, 624 UCHC students had associated consumption expenditures of \$7,403,420. Graduates numbered 148 in FY2001. Disaggregated data for FY2001 shows that for the Connecticut economy, the Health Center supplied 38 Doctors of Medical Dentistry, 10 Masters of Dental Sciences, 76 physicians, 45 Masters of Public Health (not included in our analysis because they are

nontraditional students), with additional graduates from its Biomedical Ph.D. program. The Health Center generated a conservative \$103,550 in ‘tourist’ expenditures in FY2001 as individuals come to the region for conferences, and, to visit patients in the clinical facility (details in the next section). The resulting economic effects are in aggregate significant both in Hartford County where the main facility is located and throughout Connecticut.

In addition to these direct economic effects, the activities of the Health Center are quite important to the overall quality of life and labor productivity in Connecticut. The Health Center’s research facilitates the growth of medical knowledge, and, because of the synergies between research and cutting-edge treatments, the Health Center is able to provide a high level of health care and unique services often unavailable at non-research institutions. The Health Center in addition provides a substantial amount of public service through its many education programs, screenings, free treatments, and other outreach activities. Finally, just by offering health care, the Health Center improves individual health outcomes that increase individuals’ ability to enjoy life and to work productively. These services result in a significant amenity value for Connecticut residents and businesses. These benefits that flow from research and community outreach are difficult to quantify; for this third study, CCEA estimates an amenity value of \$57,453,719. This should be regarded as a conservative estimate of the amenity value of the Health Center because much of the benefit that accrues to these activities is uncompensated (and inestimable).

To estimate the impact of the Health Center, CCEA uses the REMI model, a dynamic input-output model of Connecticut and its eight counties. The REMI model measures the economy in its present form as a baseline. Because the University of Connecticut Health Center already exists in the baseline model, to identify the Health Center’s contribution to the state economy, the analysis removes it from the state economy counterfactually and then analyzes how this affects both the local and state economies. Although this method of *removing* the Health Center generates negative changes of key economic variables, this study reports these effects as positive numbers, because the correct interpretation is that they reveal the positive impact of continuing operations of the Health Center.

CCEA assessed the fiscal impact of the Health Center as well. Counterfactually removing the Health Center from the baseline economy reduces state expenditure because the FY2001 \$98.81 million (\$91.35 million in FY2000) Health Center contribution would be forgone. To offset the hypothetical state budget expenditure reduction, the \$98.81 million state appropriation returns to taxpayers as increased wage and salary disbursements. This causes a cascade of changes in other economic variables through the REMI model's inter-industry correlation matrices. Finally, to capture the local and statewide impact, this analysis considers two principal geographic regions: Hartford County and the entire state of Connecticut.

Methodology and Assumptions

I. Model

The REMI model is a dynamic, multi-sector, regional model developed specifically for the Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis. This model provides detail on all eight counties in the State of Connecticut and any combination of these counties. The REMI model includes all of the major inter-industry linkages among 466 private industries, aggregated into 49 major industrial sectors. With the addition of farming and three public sectors (state and local government, civilian federal government, and military), there are 53 sectors represented in the model for the eight counties.

The REMI model is based on a nationwide *input-output* (I/O) model that the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) developed and continues to maintain. Modern input-output models are largely the result of ground-breaking research by Nobel laureate Wassily Leontief. Such models focus on the inter-relationships between industries and provide information about how changes in specific variables—whether economic variable such as employment or prices in a certain industry or other variables like population affect factor markets, intermediate goods production, and final goods production and consumption.

The REMI Connecticut model takes the U.S. I/O “table” results and scales them according to traditional regional relationships and current conditions, allowing the

relationships to adapt at reasonable rates to changing conditions. Listed below are some salient structural characteristics of the REMI model:

- REMI determines consumption on an industry-by-industry basis, and models real disposable income in Keynesian fashion, i.e., with prices fixed in the short run and GDP (Gross Domestic Product) determined solely by aggregate demand.
- The demand for labor, capital, fuel, and intermediate inputs per unit of output depends on relative prices of inputs. Changes in relative prices causes producers to substitute cheaper inputs for relatively more expensive inputs.
- Supply and demand for labor in a sector determine the wage level, and these characteristics are factored by regional differences. The supply of labor depends on the size of the population and the size of the workforce.
- Migration—that affects population size—depends on real after-tax wages as well as employment opportunities and amenity value in a region relative to other areas.
- Wages and other measures of prices and productivity determine the cost of doing business. Changes in the cost of doing business will affect profits and/or prices in a given industry. When the change in cost of doing business is specific to a region, the share of local and U.S. market supplied by local firms will also be affected. Market share and demand determine local output.
- “Imports” and “exports between states are related to relative prices and relative production costs.
- Property income depends only on population and its distribution adjusted for traditional regional differences, *not* on market conditions or building rates relative to business activity.
- Estimates of transfer payments depend on unemployment details of the previous period, and total government expenditures are proportional to population size.

- Federal military and civilian employment is exogenous and maintained at a *fixed* share of the corresponding total U.S. values, unless specifically altered in the analysis.

Because the variables in the REMI model are all related, a change in one affects many others. For example, if wages in a certain sector rise, the relative prices of inputs change and may cause the producer to substitute capital for labor. This changes demand for inputs, which affects employment, wages, and other variables in those industries. Changes in employment and wages affect migration and the population level, which in turn affect other employment variables. Such chain-reactions continue throughout the model. Depending on the analysis performed, the nature of the chain of events cascading through the model economy can be as informative for the policymaker as the final aggregate results. Because the model generates extensive sectoral detail, it is possible for experienced economists in this field to discern the dominant causal linkages involved in the results.

Most economic models, including the REMI model, measure the Connecticut economy in its present form as a baseline. Any changes in the economy are either added to or subtracted from that baseline depending on the nature of the change. Because the University of Connecticut Health Center already exists in the baseline model, the most accurate approach to measuring the Health Center's impact is to remove the activities of the Health Center from the economy. Intuitively, the results in this report measure the losses to the economy resulting from the closure of the Health Center (all physical assets remain intact). However, one can interpret these same results as the positive impact of the Health Center's continuing operations by reversing the signs of the economic variables; this study reports the results of the analysis as positive numbers.

This analysis assesses the economic impacts on two principal geographic regions. Most hospitals tend to have strong local effects. Therefore, CCEA assumes the primary market for the Health Center is Hartford County. As such, CCEA looks specifically at Hartford County to provide results that capture the local impact. In addition to spillover effects from Hartford County, the Health Center is unusual in that it has effects through its operations around the state. This statewide reach benefits the entire state. As a result, this analysis considers the statewide impact as well. Appendix III provides a breakdown of the

direct effects of the Health Center by state assembly and senate districts. In this way, we account for the general economic improvement in each local area.

II. Assumptions and Inputs

The University of Connecticut Health Center makes a substantial contribution to the economies of Hartford County and to the entire state. The Health Center affects the economy directly through its employment, purchases, student population expenditures and labor supply, graduates, tourism, and its general public service. General public service includes community outreach, services and basic research (Appendix I provides details). This analysis quantifies each of these areas with available data from the Health Center, state government and local business. The state government supports this economic activity, in part, through an annual appropriation to the Health Center. The following section describes inputs to the REMI model.

Employment

One of the most important direct economic impacts of any service industry, such as health care, is its employment. During fiscal year 2001, the University of Connecticut Health Center employed an average of 4,481 people in terms of head count. CCEA derived this figure by averaging monthly employment levels.

Another measure of employment is the total number of full time equivalents (FTEs) that the Health Center employs, accounting for the fact that some positions are part time. For example two half time employees would count as one single full time position. The Health Center employed 3,903 full time equivalents (FTEs) throughout FY2001. Of these, 3,808 reside in Connecticut; thus, more than 97% of FTEs reside in Connecticut. The analysis used the FTE figure as the FY2001 annual employment level at the Health Center (the previous study used head count).

The total wage bill (payroll) at the Health Center for fiscal year 2001 was \$250 million. Of this amount, the Health Center paid approximately \$238 million (95%) to Connecticut residents. In addition, the highly skilled nature of most positions means that these positions are both highly productive and pay higher than average wages. These jobs

are desirable and have close links to the community, resulting in a boost for local employment and sales through multiplier effects.

To model employment, the analysis allocates FTEs to Connecticut's education and medical sectors. Because employees in a teaching hospital may perform more than one function, the analysis allocates FTEs based on Health Center expenditures in each area. Consequently, CCEA allocates 571 jobs to the education sector, and 3,237 jobs to the medical sector. Because wages for Health Center employees in these sectors are higher than the state averages built into REMI, CCEA adjusts the wage bill in these sectors in the REMI model to account for the difference. The total adjustment is \$78,627,967 in the medical sector and \$17,475,701 in the education sector.

Employee security costs include medical and dental insurance and unemployment compensation expenditures that represent payments for insurance services to firms or the government within the Connecticut economy. We did not obtain the differentiated values for subsets of security costs in FY2001. However, relative to FY2000, total insurance demand increased by about \$10 million.

Procurement

CCEA obtained information about Health Center purchases from UCHC Finance Corporation and from the Health Center's own purchasing department. The former accounted for \$12,756,231 in capital and non-capital expenditures in FY2001. The latter capital and non-capital expenditure amounted to \$160,650,364 in FY2001. In total, the Health Center in FY2001 purchased \$173,406,595 of goods and services in Connecticut (compares to \$85,566,190 in FY2000). CCEA staff coded each purchase in the appropriate sector within the 49 private sectors in the REMI model. Our analysis included only purchases from suppliers in Connecticut so that the report correctly captures the Health Center's impact on the state's economy. The analysis geographically allocates purchases to the Connecticut county in which they occurred.

Student Living Expenses

UCHC offers four primary education fields, culminating in degrees of: Medical Doctor (M.D.), Dental Science (D.S), Master of Dental Science (M.D.S.), and Doctorate

in Biomedical Sciences (Ph.D.). Table 3 presents the division between students residing in Connecticut and those from out-of-state for FY2001.

Table 3: Student Data			
	Total students	In State	Out-of-State
Dental	152	151	1
Medical	293	292	1
PhD	148	142	6
Msds	31	29	2
Total	624	614	10

Serving 624 (full time + part time) students, 612 or 98% are from Connecticut. CCEA assumes that if the UConn Health Center did not exist, these students would leave Connecticut to attend university elsewhere. Thus, their basic living expenditures stimulate the state's economy. The majority of the students (315 compared to 489 in FY2000) lives on its own in Connecticut and attends school full time. They contribute to the state economy through their expenditures on housing, utilities, food, transportation and miscellaneous purchases. Full time students spent an estimated \$1314 per month (\$1350/month in FY2000) each in Connecticut. The monthly purchases break down across eleven consumer categories as follows: \$623 for housing (a decrease of \$67 from FY2000), \$156 for food (a decrease of \$18 from FY2000), \$78 (a decrease of \$8 from FY2000) for household operations, \$21 on vehicles, \$218 on transportation (a decrease of \$62 from FY2000), \$83 on gas and oil (an increase of \$17 from FY2000), \$44 on clothes (a decrease of \$5 from FY2000), \$27 on furniture and household equipment, \$10 on medical care, \$27 on other non-durables; and, \$27 on other services. These categories reflect the 13 major consumption groups that the Bureau of Labor Statistics created for use in the Consumer Expenditure Survey. We assume no students work for the Health Center, thus all employment is separately accounted.

The remaining students were either part time or living at home. In these cases, our analysis allocates expenditures in a similar fashion but assumes they spent half of what full time students spent. This assumption is reasonable given that part time students also

engage in other economic activities separate from those at the Health Center. Students living at home are likely to have lower expenses. CCEA calculates that the total economic stimulus produced by these students is \$7,403,420 for FY2001. Our analysis allocates these values geographically based on students' residences.

College Population

In addition to accounting for student expenditures, CCEA adjusts the appropriate population as well; the analysis assumes that, without the Health Center, these students would be unable to pursue their studies within Connecticut. Consequently, current residents would have to leave the state to study and out-of-state students would not come to Connecticut. In this way, the University of Connecticut either retains or draws a student population into the state. Our analysis increases the college age population by 624 college students aged 22-32 annually over the study period (from 2001 to 2011). These students have a small effect on the labor supply of the region (Hartford County).

Occupational Supply

An important function of a medical school is to train future medical personnel. As part of the education of these future doctors and dentists, the Health Center focuses attention on regional health needs by including the services of interns and residents to Connecticut's inner cities as part of their training. In addition, the increased availability of locally trained workers ensures a continuous supply of professionals in a sector important to long-term state growth. According to the most recent data available, 225 and 148 healthcare professionals graduated from the Health Center in FY2000 and FY2001 respectively. This injection of new human capital is a stimulus for the state's economy that we include in the impact analysis. We assume that more than 70% of these graduates remain in Connecticut. This increased local supply of specialized labor reduces its wage rate due to the supply side effect and because such local supply is available at lower cost than that which would otherwise need to be imported.

Tourism Expenditure

The University of Connecticut brings new 'tourist' dollars to the state in two principal ways. Families and friends who come in from out of town to visit patients staying at the hospital bring in tourist dollars. They generally spend money on hotel services, food, and sundry items. A second set of tourists comes to the area because of business or conferences at the Health Center. CCEA made two estimates of the total number of tourists.

For the first estimate, CCEA used patient and conference attendee data to calculate the number of visitors to the Farmington area. CCEA used a simple geographic analysis to determine the number of tourist-days related to the Center. The analysis assumes that relatives of patients under 18 or conference attendees who lived less than two hours travel by car or train from the Health Center drove back and forth to the hospital. For individuals 2-2 ½ hours away by car or train, the analysis assumes they stayed in the Hartford region 50% of the time. For others whose residences are further away, the analysis presumes they stayed for the average length of a patient stay or the duration of the conference as was appropriate.

For the second estimate, CCEA uses data from a survey that a local hotel maintains to track its visitors staying specifically because of the Health Center. From their data, CCEA projected that activities at the Health Center generated 950 visitor-nights in Farmington. This second estimate provided a higher estimate of total tourist spending. CCEA judges this hotel survey a more accurate basis of projecting these expenditures and thus use it for tourism expenditures for FY2001. Using this hotel's average price per night, CCEA estimated that tourism generates \$103,550 in hotel services. Nevertheless, because this amount includes only one hotel in the region, it is almost certainly an underestimate.

Assuming 950 visitor days in Farmington, CCEA also factored in the average expenditure distribution for 'day trippers' to the region. These expenditures consist of food, transportation, retail and other basic expenditures. The standard estimate is \$45 per tourist day, leading to a total of \$42,750 new tourist expenditures in the region in FY2001. Again, CCEA believes that these values are a gross underestimate. Not only do we

exclude visitors who stay at other hotels, but individuals who come for the day or stay at a relative's home are not included in this figure.

Amenity Value

The University of Connecticut Health Center provides a generous amount of public service and produces ground-breaking research. In each of these areas, the Health Center makes a significant contribution to the wellbeing of Connecticut residents, but measuring the economic impact of the Health Center's quality of life improvements through their measurable financial impact does not capture these benefits adequately or completely. The market does not directly value benefits of this type, called amenities, because there is no price at which they are available, or available prices understate their true worth. Further, the Health Center cannot capture the value of its research activity because knowledge floats in the air. Amenities in general make Connecticut a more attractive place to live by creating a higher "quality of life." Consequently, an increase in amenity value attracts people to a particular location; a lower quality of life motivates people to leave a region. Estimating amenity values is difficult, so researchers often resort to the use of proxies. The following section describes how our analysis captures these values. Appendix I provides details.

A. Public and Community Programs

The Health Center's John Dempsey Hospital and UConn Medical Group, together, provide a wide array of preventive and wellness services to thousands of Connecticut residents, including numerous support groups and free clinics. In FY2001, the Health Center benefited Hartford County and the entire state by providing a variety of (no cost and low cost) medical, dental services and educational programs to the community that improved the quality of life for underserved groups in many different ways.

An example of one of these programs is the Discovery Series. This series is an irregular monthly program that works to educate the public on the latest developments in clinical research, disease, wellness and prevention. Each program focuses on a specific illnesses or diseases. These sessions provide free information to the public about managing their diseases and present new medical knowledge that is available at the

Health Center. With the increase of chronic diseases, patient self-management has taken on increased importance. The availability of these programs provides a benefit to the state through increased health of its residents.

The School of Medicine provides community clinical services through clinical care time that students and faculty volunteer. The School of Medicine offers a community care option that requires upper level students to contribute time and health care services to the community. For eight years, student volunteers have run a free medical clinic at the Salvation Army Marshall House, a homeless shelter in Hartford. Supervised by a pediatrician, the students examine, diagnose, and determine treatment for the shelter's children and adolescents. In 1987, UConn Medical School students opened the South Park Inn Medical Clinic, which serves residents of the South Park Inn homeless shelter in the south end of Hartford. Student volunteers and community physicians work together to provide medical and psychiatric care for minor problems and refer patients with more serious ailments. Students have also set up clinics for migrant and seasonal farm workers. These students travel around the state with volunteer physicians, diagnosing and treating minor ailments and distributing vouchers for care at local clinics to those whom they could not treat. The students also provide preventive care (including immunizations and screenings) at the Hartford YMCA. In addition, to these programs, state law requires the Health Center to provide a reasonable amount of care at reduced cost or for free for eligible individuals. A comprehensive listing of these activities is not yet available, although the Health Center is compiling a report.

These public and community programs, organized out of the main facility in Farmington, represent a significant benefit to Connecticut and the region. The programs are usually offered for free or below cost and reach populations that are underserved. Because of this, such programs have an even larger impact on health status than medical services would have on an otherwise serviced population, but there is no direct way for CCEA to determine the value of this increased impact. Furthermore, the Health Center or other entities often subsidize these programs and they often rely on volunteer labor. The combination of these and other factors make estimating the economic value of the public and community programs that the Health Center provides difficult. Because these programs certainly have a positive impact on the state economy—both by increasing the

human capital available for production (gainful employment) and by their expenditures in the economy--CCEA used the Health Center's public service budget of \$4,543,717 as the estimate of the amenity value of these programs in FY2000. Although some of this value is incorporated in expenditures, this approach clearly understates the true value of the additional benefits of this care. However, the corresponding data for FY2001 is not available; we assume the data for both years are consistent, but exclude this aspect from the FY2001 analysis.

B. Area Health Education Center Programs

Another program that the Health Center maintains is the Connecticut Area Health Education Center Program. Established through federal and state funds, these four centers provide Connecticut with outreach programs. This program reaches underserved populations by:

- Developing health careers recruitment programs in underserved rural and urban areas for under-represented and disadvantaged populations.
- Supporting community-based training for primary care health professionals, students and residents in health professional shortage areas, including multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary training.
- Providing information dissemination, educational support, and technical assistance to reduce professional isolation, increase retention and enhance the practice environment.
- Engaging in health promotion and increasing disease prevention activities in a way that responds to community needs with an emphasis on underserved populations.

This program stimulates and retains physician supply for the underserved populations in Connecticut. These supply issues are critical public health issues; the Health Center is fulfilling a key governmental responsibility in offering this program. For FY2001, CCEA used the cost of this program, \$1,533,726, as the estimate of its contribution to the total amenity value. Again, although this amount is the cost of the program, it is an underestimate of the true value of the program, because of non-compensated spillover benefits.

C. Research

Another important aspect of the amenity value that the University of Connecticut Health Center creates is basic research. The Health Center's contributions to medical knowledge increase understanding, facilitate diagnosis and treatment, and improve the health of individuals everywhere, not just in Connecticut. The Health Center's major research areas include arthritis, cancer, and heart disease. Most recent research has focused on Lyme disease, alcoholism and smoking, problem gambling, and musculoskeletal diseases such as osteoporosis and arthritis.

The Health Center's research facilities include the new Academic Research Building, which opened in early 1999 and expanded laboratory space at the Health Center by more than 40 percent. In accordance with the Health Center's plans to increase its biomedical research, a large part of the new facility will be devoted to such research, focusing on genetic modeling of human disease, molecular genomics, structural biology and biomaterials, biomedical imaging, clinical epidemiology, and computational biology. The Health Center's other unique research capabilities include the Alcohol Research Center (one of 14 such centers in the country), the Connecticut Chemosensory Research Center (one of five nationwide), and the Claude Pepper Older Americans Independence Center (one of 10 nationwide). Furthermore, the Lyman Maynard Stowe Library at the Health Center serves as the Regional Medical Library for New England and is one of only eight federally supported libraries in the National Network of Libraries of Medicine.

Health Center research output flows directly to two main audiences: the academic community and the general public. Faculty and researchers from the Health Center present their research at academic conferences and symposia and publish in academic journals distributed worldwide. The Health Center hosts academic conferences. Conferences held recently at the Health Center include the Symposium on Endodontic Biology, two Charles J. Burstone Seminars, and the 5th Annual Northeast Postdoctoral Implant Symposium for Graduate Students and Directors of Graduate Programs. The general public benefits directly from Health Center research. The Health Center's research enables it to provide unique services through specialized treatment centers and educational programs. Specialized facilities at the Health Center include the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Center, the Jean Marie

Colbert Bone Marrow Transplant Center, and the Kidney Stone Center. Educational programs include the Health Center's Diabetes Self-Management Program, which has received national attention.

The value of pure research is very difficult to measure because it has such wide-ranging effects. As a proxy, CCEA uses the total of the research grants, royalties and endowed chairs. For FY2001, researchers spent a total of \$53,864,502 from research grants. Other research generated \$891,722 in royalty revenue, and grants and endowments supported \$1,163,769 for endowed chairs. CCEA includes all these research dollars in the total amenity value calculation.

D. Improved Health and Saved Lives

In addition to these programs included in the study, CCEA excludes from this study one very significant benefit that the Health Center generates. When estimating the cost effectiveness of any health service, the procedure is to ascribe a dollar value to improved health outcomes. Whether this estimate is based on improvements in quality of life, fewer lost work days (symbolizing increased productivity), or averted future costs, the health care offered at the Health Center creates a very substantial benefit that the cost of treatment by itself simply can not fully capture. If the Health Center saves just one life a year (we know it saves many more) the value of this life is a benefit generated by the Health Center's operations.

CCEA cannot estimate the true economic value of the particular outcomes described above. CCEA does include one additional amount in the amenity as a marginal contribution towards capturing these values. The value of private donations and gifts to the Health Center represents the public's willingness to pay for its continued operation beyond all the other direct effects considered. The value of willingness to pay was \$12,633,997 in FY2000. However, it was not available for FY2001. Table 4 below summarizes these categories. Notice that even though we do not include the data for category A and D, the total value for amenity in FY2001 is almost twice that in FY2000. Our experience suggests this dramatically understates the true amenity attached to the Health Center.

Table 4: Categories Included in Amenities	
	FY2001
A: Public and community program	N/A
B: Health educational center program(AHEC)	\$1,533,726
C: Research:	\$55,919,993
Research expenditure	\$53,864,502
Royalty	\$891,722
Endowed Chairs	\$1,163,769
Research to outside institutions(subcontracts)	\$0
D: Improved health and saved lives	N/A
Willingness to pay(donations)	N/A
Total:	\$57,453,719
Total excluding Willingness to pay	\$57,453,719

Summary of Inputs

In summary, this report considers the following direct effects of the University of Connecticut Health Center:

- 3,808 full time equivalent employees; 3,237 in the medical and 571 in education sector.
- Wage adjustment of \$78,627,967 in the medical sector and \$17,475,701 in the education sector to account for higher productivity.
- Economic security costs of \$60,021,430 in life, medical, dental insurances purchases, plus financial sector purchases for retirement benefits.
- \$173,406,595 of direct goods and services purchases in the Connecticut economy.
- 624 matriculating students in the population (including full time and part time).
- \$7,403,420 for student consumption expenditures.
- Occupational supply of 193 health professionals in the current project FY2001 (a decline of 32 compared to FY2000).
- \$103,550 in hotel services and \$42,750 in day-tripper expenses.
- Amenity value of \$57,453,719, without including the willingness to pay (donations) amount.

In addition, because we account separately and in detail for Health Center procurement, we suppress intermediate demand induced by employment changes in REMI. Because

we leave all physical capital intact (in the counterfactual, everyone just walks away), we suppress investment induced by employment changes in REMI as well.

Analysis and Results

The University of Connecticut Health Center is an important economic engine not only for its immediate vicinity, Hartford County, but for the entire State of Connecticut. To measure the economic impact of the Health Center using the REMI model, CCEA analysis removes it from the baseline economy and analyzes how this affects the state and local economies. These effects show the significant economic and fiscal contribution the University of Connecticut Health Center makes to Connecticut. Although the Health Center is located in Hartford County, it impacts the entire state through goods and services purchases, student expenditures, health care, occupational supply and public services that occur in other counties. The total statewide impact includes spillovers from Hartford County as well as independent impacts in different counties (through purchases of goods and services).

This section reports REMI results for Hartford County and Connecticut as a whole. While much of the economic impact occurs in Hartford County, the rest of the state experiences positive impacts.

Table 2 shows the combined direct and spillover effects on several key variables. Although CCEA generates these results by removing the Health Center from the baseline economy, the study reports these findings as positive values to show the economic impact of continuing operations of the Health Center on Connecticut during 2002-2011. The Health Center's economic impact we report is the long run value of each economic variable. These values reflect the state of the Connecticut economy when it ultimately adjusts (in the REMI model) to the counterfactual disappearance of the Health Center.

Table 2: Economic Impact of the University of Connecticut Health Center 2002-2011			
Variable	Hartford	Connecticut	
	Change	Change	% change
Gross State Product (2001\$ Million)	\$428.03	\$520.85	0.33%
Total Employment (Jobs)	6,766	8,184	0.48%
Population (Individuals)	12,980	18,020	0.56%
Personal Income (2001\$ Million)	\$342.71	\$467.82	0.32%
New State Tax Revenue (2001\$ Million)	\$38.34	\$52.33	0.52%
New Local Tax Revenue (2001\$ Million)	\$34.65	\$57.69	0.68%
Appropriation & Induced Government Spending (2001\$ Million)	\$54.30	\$169.61	NA

In calculating the results displayed in Table 2, CCEA removed the Health Center from the baseline economy but kept the government budget approximately balanced by distributing the Health Center's \$79.71 million FY2001 state appropriation to state residents in the form of a cut in the sales tax. (If the cuts were in the personal income tax, the benefits would be significantly lower because cutting the state income tax increases federal tax liabilities.) As shown here, in Hartford County, Health Center operations generated \$521 million in new gross state product (a 0.33% increase in the state's GSP) and \$468 million in new personal income in FY 2001 (a 0.32% increase in the state's personal income). Ongoing Health Center operations create almost 7,000 new jobs in Hartford County and attract around 13,000 new people to the region (these represent increases of 0.48% and 0.56% of the state's 2001 levels). The lion's share of the state's economic impact occurs in Hartford County. Increased government spending, induced by Health Center operations, increases GRP, employment and personal income by stimulating further economic activities. That is, the state stimulates broad economic activity from the continuing operations of the UConn Health Center.

Fiscal Analysis

The University of Connecticut Health Center is an ongoing operation receiving an annual state appropriation. Because the baseline impact analysis already incorporates the Health Center operations, it is necessary to remove the Health Center from the economy to determine the true impact on the economy. The disappearance of the Health Center

would cause a decline in general economic activity. In particular, Gross State Product (GSP) and personal income would fall, resulting in a decline in income, sales, use and profits taxes in Connecticut. In addition, the reduction in employment and population leads to a decrease in the value of local property and, thus, local property taxes.

In addition to these basic tax changes, the Health Center's impact changes government spending. The first component of government spending change is in induced spending. As people (counterfactually) leave the state and there is less economic activity, the government needs to spend less to maintain the same level of services as in the past. This adjustment occurs endogenously or within the model based on current and projected levels of government spending.

Because this approach removes the Health Center from the state economy, the results appear in terms of differences from the baseline forecast as negative numbers. Conversely, this reflects the ongoing positive impact of the Health Center, so the study presents the impacts as positive numbers to make clear the Health Center's current economic impact. Table 5 presents fiscal impacts.

New state tax revenue depends upon general economic activity. The increase in GSP and personal income that accompanies the operation of Health Center generates an increase in new tax collections through the channels discussed above, both in Hartford County and the state as a whole. However, because we approximate a balanced budget by refunding the state appropriation to taxpayers that directly increases their personal income in the counterfactual, personal income does not increase symmetrically with the existence of the Health Center. The increase in personal income and the resulting new state tax revenue understates the full impact of the Health Center. Nevertheless, with these two key indicators increasing, new state tax revenues increase as well. New state tax revenue contributions increase \$38.34 million in Hartford County and \$52.33 million (0.52%) in Connecticut as a whole annually.

The gain in new state tax revenue occurs primarily in Hartford County. Other counties fund the Health Center indirectly and to a lesser extent through their tax payments and receive correspondingly less impact from the Health Center. Therefore, the revenue gain of taxes from Health Center-generated economic activity in those areas is relatively low. The section above on economic variables discusses these results.

Table 5: University of Connecticut Health Center Tax Impact 2002-2011			
Variable	Hartford	Connecticut	
	Change	Change	% change
New State Tax Revenue (2001\$ Million)	\$38.34	\$52.33	0.52%
New Local Tax Revenue (2001\$ Million)	\$34.65	\$57.69	0.68%
Appropriation & Induced Government Spending (2001\$ Million)	\$54.30	\$169.61	NA

Local taxes rise due to the operations of the Health Center. Because the Health Center does not pay property tax, there is no direct local effect from the facility itself. Changes in local taxes come from changes in the population in the region and Connecticut. As people move in, they require housing and thus property taxes increase. In Hartford County, local governments collect \$34.65 million in new local taxes. In the state as a whole, tax revenues increase \$57.69 million (0.68%) compared to the REMI baseline. These values confirm that, while property tax revenues rise throughout the state, Hartford County benefits the most.

As individuals come to the state, they demand government services, so induced government spending rises that is, spending for public services, such as education and police. An additional cost to state government is the annual appropriation to support the Health Center; this study assumes that the appropriation grows by the projected annual inflation rate over the study period. The change in state government spending, including the appropriation and induced spending is \$169.61 million (in 2001 dollars). The change in state spending attributable to Hartford County is smaller. The relevant figure is the sum of the change in induced spending and the state appropriation. The summary tax worksheets in Appendix II show a breakdown of the taxes.

CCEA’s analysis reveals that each dollar of the total state contribution (\$98.81 million) for the Health Center generated \$3.82 in new personal income and \$4.25 in new GSP in FY 2001. Thus, the state appropriation has significant leverage. The economic and fiscal analyses suggest that Hartford County and the Connecticut economy benefit greatly from the continuing operations of the University of Connecticut Health Center. All key economic variables show the Health Center is important to the continuing viability and competitiveness of Hartford County and Connecticut. In addition, the Health Center’s derived economic activity is a source of new local and state tax revenue.

When we properly account for government spending, the operations of the Health Center are still a significant source of new state tax revenue. The cost-benefit ratios demonstrate the Health Center is an economically viable operation; indeed, as a public investment it delivers very satisfying returns through enormous leverage. Overall, the impact analysis demonstrates a strong positive effect of the continuing operations of the University of Connecticut Health Center on the economy of Connecticut.

Conclusions

The economic impact of the University of Connecticut Health measures the value of its continuing operations in Hartford County and Connecticut. Continuing operations include employment, purchases, student expenditures, graduates, tourism, and general public service. The State of Connecticut currently supports the Health Center with an annual appropriation treated as a state expenditure. CCEA counterfactually removed the Health Center from the economy in order to measure the impacts of the Health Center accurately, because Health Center operations already exist in the Connecticut REMI baseline forecast. The reduction in state expenditure is returned to Connecticut taxpayers in the form of increased compensation.

Continuing operations at the Health Center generate higher Gross State Product (GSP), personal income, employment, and population in Hartford County and the state as a whole were it not there. The impact on population is particularly strong as the activities of the Health Center attract young people and professionals into Connecticut. The activities of the Health Center strongly and permanently affect GSP and employment. Not only does the Health Center generate significant economic activity, it creates significant amenity value in Connecticut. That is to say, the quality of life improves in the state because of the Health Center's many activities in public service and research. By providing patient education, free or low cost treatment and stimulating and disseminating current medical research, the Health Center improves the general health of individuals in the state. These activities increase Connecticut's quality of life and labor productivity and represent a gain to Connecticut that is difficult to quantify. As a result, the economic gains presented in this report understate the full impact of the UConn Health Center. This report does not attempt to incorporate critically important health outcomes from medical care on quality of life and productivity.

In addition to these positive impacts, continuing operations at the Health Center present a positive fiscal picture for Connecticut. Fully accounting for the public cost (the state's appropriation) of the Health Center generates a positive return in tax revenue because this investment leverages significant private and federal investments as well.

Additionally, our cost-benefit analysis of Health Center operations reveals that it is a worthwhile endeavor. For each \$1 of total state contribution in FY 2001 (\$98.81 million), Health Center operations generated \$3.82 of new personal income (\$3.65 in FY2000) and \$4.25 of new GSP (\$2.54 in FY2000). These cost-benefit ratios suggest that, fiscally speaking, Connecticut gains from continuing to fund the Health Center and that the state's investment has great leverage in turn generating tuition, grants, royalties and patient fees. State support for the Health Center is actually self-financing, returning more to Connecticut in new revenues than it provides in support through its enormous leverage effect.

The University of Connecticut Health Center fuels a considerable amount of economic activity within Hartford County and Connecticut. All major indicators show that the Health Center has a strong positive impact on the state. In addition, the Health Center makes Connecticut a more attractive place to live and do business by improving the health and, therefore, productivity of Connecticut's workforce.

This analysis shows that the \$98.81 million (including the initial \$73.71 million appropriation, the supplemental \$6 million appropriation and \$19.1 million in state-funded fringe benefits) state contribution in FY2001:

- ***Generated \$468 million (0.32% increase) in new personal income (each \$1 of state contribution leveraged \$3.82 in new personal income statewide);***
- ***Generated \$521 million (0.33% increase) in new gross state product (each \$1 of state contribution leveraged \$4.25 in new GSP statewide);***
- ***Generated \$52 million (0.52% increase) in new state tax revenue and \$58 million in new local tax revenue across the state.***

For Hartford County in FY2001 Health Center operations contributed \$38 million in new state tax revenue and \$35 million for local governments through multiplier effects. FY2001 Health Center operations created almost 8,200 new jobs in Connecticut of which 6,800 were in Hartford County through multiplier effects.

APPENDIX I: UConn Health Center Outreach Programs

University of Connecticut
Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine

Service to Hartford and the State of Connecticut

Direct Medical Service by University Faculty:

- Burgdorf Health Center - full time UConn faculty, in collaboration with Mount Sinai Hospital, now Saint Francis Hospital, runs a community health center model clinic serving the needs of an African-American, West-Indian and Latino population. Most patients are Medicaid or uninsured. Nine General Internists and four General Pediatricians practice at the Burgdorf seeing patients, giving medical direction to the ancillary staff and overseeing care provided by residents and medical students. This commitment to the care of the under-served over the past 30 years has been unwavering and uninterrupted. Patient volume is ~30-35,000 visits per year.
- Asylum Hill Family Practice - In Hartford's West End, 21 Family Practice Faculty (doctors, therapists, nutritionists, epidemiologists, etc.) from the University of Connecticut have as their day job caring for the adults and children and delivering the babies of the underserved in the Asylum Hill neighborhood. Working side by side with nurses, mid-level providers, medical students and residents, they improve the access to care for another of Connecticut's under-served communities. Patient volume is ~20,000 visits per year.
- School-based care – UConn faculty provide support to school-based clinics at the following schools: Hartford High, Weaver High, Betances, Clark, Michael D. Fox, and Sanchez.
- HIV Counseling and Screening Van Staffing – UConn faculty and primary care residency programs are working with the HIV/AIDS Program of the Hartford Department of Public Health to staff the HIV/AIDS Counseling Van with a nurse practitioner and a primary care resident (Family Medicine or Primary Care Internal Medicine) allowing them to deliver walk-in clinical care at testing sites. Van-based providers would be backed up by faculty at the Burgdorf or Asylum Hill sites.

Direct Dental Service by University Faculty:

- Community-based Care – The School of Dental Medicine faculty and students provide a wide range community health programs including programs for children at Burgdorf Clinic, Connecticut Children's Medical Center (CCMC), Brooker Clinic in Torrington, the Hospital for Special Care, and Yale-New Haven Hospital. Forty percent of the patient care provided at The School of Dental Medicine clinics is to Medicaid patients. Additional care is provided to the Head Start program, South Park Clinic and Special Olympics.

- Care to Medicaid Recipients – The School of Dental Medicine faculty, residents, and students provide 12% of total dental care to Medicaid eligible children in the State of Connecticut. In addition, of the 78,000 patient visits to the school’s clinics 51% were by Medicaid patients. The School of Dental Medicine is a major provider of dental care to the mentally ill and otherwise handicapped adults.

Community Service by University Faculty:

- Service to Community-Based Organizations: Several University faculty serve on Boards of Directors of Hartford-based service organizations. These include Hartford Primary Care Consortium, the HIV/AIDS Action Initiative, the Ryan White Council, Building Parent Power, among others.

Educational and Community Service Projects:

The Community Based Education (CBE) Program has dramatically increased its involvement with communities in Connecticut in the past 7 years. This increase is evident both in the number of towns and the number and types of programs. This increase occurred in response to community interest and the requirements of the new curriculum implemented in 1995. The greater Hartford area continues to be the primary focus of community activities, with an emphasis on under-served populations, but there has been a tremendous growth in communities and programs in all parts of the state. The CBE Program now works with almost 350 community agencies in 66 towns. This represents more than 1/3rd of the towns in Connecticut. A report on these activities for a 5-year period from 1993-1998 found there were approximately 24,000 student- community-contact hours. There was a significant underestimation of the hours due to reporting issues. Activities include:

- Health Education in the Hartford Elementary and Middle Schools - Health Education to sixth and seventh grade classes in the City of Hartford. Medical, dental and MPH students provide 7 sessions of health education over a 7-8 week period. Between 50 and 60 UCHC students provide the only formal health education to these students during the academic year.
- Youth Science Enrichment Program (Y.S.E.P.) - Education, mentoring and encouragement to recruit inner city elementary school youth into the health professions
- High School Health Professions Recruitment Exposure Program (H.P.R.E.P.) - Education, mentoring and encouragement to recruit inner city high school youth into the health professions.

- Bridge to the Future: Science Mentorship Program - Medical and dental students mentor high school and college students who are considering professional studies in health related fields.
- Tar Wars - A smoking prevention/cessation program developed by the American Academy of Family Practice and conducted by UCHC medical students at area elementary and middle schools. In the current academic year, 37 UCHC students will reach over 400 elementary students in the greater Hartford area.
- South Marshall Street Pediatric Clinic and Health Education - This program began in 1993. It serves residents of the Salvation Army's South Marshall Street Shelter. It is staffed by 3-4 medical students and a teaching physician, and provides medical care and health education information during the 45 scheduled clinics each year.
- South Park Inn Homeless Shelter Clinic and Health Education - Provides clinical care and health education services to people residing at the shelter located on Main Street in Hartford. In the past year, approximately 150 students provided medical care and health education to men, women and children. This voluntary effort serves as a valuable clinical, social and educational experience for students providing knowledge and awareness of the health care problems of the homeless. It provides important clinical services with approximately 800 patient visits per year.
- YMCA Adolescent Clinic - Begun in 1995, this weekly clinic provides medical care and health education services to emergency shelter residents who are adolescent girls, age 11-16. 2-3 students and an attending physician staff clinics.
- Migrant Farm Worker Healthcare Program - Established in 1998, this clinic/program is run by volunteer medical students and physicians in collaboration with the Connecticut Primary Care Association, and provides primary care services to migrant farm workers throughout the state. More than 100 students and volunteer physicians participate in this project. This program has also included Bulkeley and Weaver High School students as participants at the farm sites to encourage interest in health careers among students.
- Habitat for Humanity - Begun in 1998, this chapter of Habitat at UConn School of Medicine is the only one in a medical school in the country. Students and faculty build houses in Hartford every other Saturday. More than 100 students and faculty participate.
- National Primary Care Week - Each fall, UConn students conduct community screenings for hypertension, diabetes, and other health problems. They also provide health education at day care centers, and organize food and clothing drives.
- Community Health Fair Participation – Faculty and students of the University regularly participate in community-based health fairs sponsored by local organizations such as the Hispanic Health Council, Phillips Metropolitan CME Church, West Indian Celebration Health Fair, among others. Participants screen

for hypertension and diabetes and counsel residents on proper nutrition, bike safety, exercise, etc.

- Reach Out and Read – This pediatric reading program is run in conjunction with the Pediatric Clinic at the Burgdorf and at CCMC encouraging parents to read to their children. Pediatricians prescribe reading at health care visits. UConn faculty have developed a suburban book donation network using scout troops and religious organizations raising more than 6000 books annually which are distributed to Hartford children through the Burgdorf. UConn faculty recently augmented the program by raising funds for hiring a coordinator through Jesuit Volunteers.

- University of Connecticut Health Center and the Hartford Public Schools:

Hartford is a small city and one of the poorest of its size in the U.S. It is the capital of the richest state in the nation. The school system serves 32,000 children; over 80% are eligible for free school lunches, most are Latino and African-American. There have been three major initiatives in the 25 year collaboration between UCHC and Hartford Public Schools (HPS). The first was the partnership to develop school-based health services; this was the first step in the collaboration and has been in place for 25 years. The second was linking health professions education and health promotion in the schools; this has involved required parts of clinical training for medical students, community service for medical, dental and MPH students, MPH practicum projects and theses, and more recently, medical residents. The educational partnership began 19 years ago and has changed with the health professions' curriculum and the school systems' needs. The third was the partnership to support and recruit minority students in health careers; this has included medical, dental and graduate students working with students in the school system. All of these efforts have involved faculty as well as students from the University of Connecticut Health Center and administration, teachers, parents and children from the HPS. Highlights from each of these efforts are:

- (a) The Model School Based Clinic Program was originally funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in 1975. This program resulted in legislative and policy changes in the services allowed in public schools in Connecticut that provide for the development of educational programs to train school nurse practitioners, and the establishment of reimbursement and organizational systems to support the services. Twenty school-based clinics were developed, providing health, mental health and dental care to Hartford's predominantly low income Latino and African American students. At present the Hartford Public Schools are the nation's largest provider of dental care. Many changes were required over time to support the ongoing partnership and provision of services.
- (b) The HPS has worked with UCHC students in medicine, dental medicine and public health for the past 19 years. Initially students worked with health educators as part of the Primary Care Clerkship. This evolved into a community service activity when the medical school curriculum changed and elementary health educators were eliminated from the HPS budget. Students

took the initiative to create a community service project, developing a 6-session health education curriculum for 6th graders. For the past 4 years, medical, dental and MPH students have provided health education coverage in about 60% of the schools. In the current academic year the program was adapted for 7th graders at Quirk Middle School. Fourth year medical students have provided additional health promotion as part of their 2-month Selective projects that primarily have addressed smoking prevention. In addition, 3rd year residents in Internal Medicine provide health education in the middle and high schools. MPH students have done practicum projects and theses on health care and health education in the schools.

- (c) The Health Professions Partnership Initiative (HPPI) is a formal educational consortium offering a comprehensive program of educational enrichment and support activities for minority and disadvantaged students. Program elements form a continuous pipeline for upper elementary, middle/junior high school, high school and college level students. The goal is to increase awareness and proficiency in science and to provide a continuous mentoring and support system for Hartford Public School students interested in pursuing health professional careers. Program elements include:

Youth Science Enrichment Program

The Youth Science Enrichment Program (YSEP) sponsored by the Student National Medical Association and the Student National Dental Association is designed to expose elementary and middle school students to the general sciences. The program is currently based at various Greater Hartford schools.

High School Health Profession Recruitment Exposure Program

The High School Health Profession Recruitment Exposure Program (HPREP) sponsored by the Student National Medical Association and the Student National Dental Association is designed to expose minority students to health careers and raise their level of awareness concerning health issues. The program is currently based at Hartford Public High School and Weaver High School for eight weeks per school semester.

Health Careers Discovery Program Saturday Academy

The Saturday Academy meets an average of twice a month throughout the academic school year focusing on interactive, problem solving, hands-on projects and exposure to new ideas. Students are challenged to learn and their attention captured and productively deployed through investigation, discovery and presentation to help bolster effort at improving student learning. The Saturday Academy offers classes in Critical Thinking and Logical Reasoning, Problem Solving and Comprehension, SAT Preparation, enrichment activities with presentations by Health Center staff and the colleges, field trips, parent/student activities and laboratory experiments.

Health Careers Discovery Program Summer Science Camp

The Health Careers Summer Science Camp is a six-week summer program administered by the Connecticut Pre-Engineering Program, Inc. for the Health Center. Forty-five students, who successfully participated in the Saturday Academy, participate in the program. The percentage of time devoted to subjects is: science and biomedical sciences (30%), mathematics (30%), language arts (20%), and guidance (20%). Proficiency will be developed in both written and oral communication. The counseling component focuses on career options/planning and personal development/study skills.

Hartford High School Health Professions Centers of Excellence

The Bulkeley and Weaver High School Centers of Excellence operate as schools-within-a-school, clustering students with a common interest in health professions in classes each day and taught by a team of the same teachers from year to year. The Center of Excellence is a magnet program that also takes students from outside the district.

High School Student Research Apprentice Program

The High School Student Research Apprentice Program is a six week summer program for high school students who have completed their sophomore, junior or senior year and have indicated an interest in medicine, dental medicine or biomedical research. This program provides students with a research experience in one of the basic science or clinical laboratories at the University of Connecticut Health Center.

Bridge to the Future Science Mentorship Program

The Bridge to the Future Science Mentorship Program (BFSMP) is a student run program jointly sponsored by the local chapters of the Student National Medical Association, the Student National Dental Association, and the Department of Health Career Opportunity Programs. The Bridge is a program in which medical, dental, graduate, nursing and allied health students serve as mentors to college students, who have expressed an interest in a career in the health professions. The college students in turn serve as mentors to high school students in the program.

High School Mini Medical/Dental School Program

The High School Mini Medical/Dental School Program is an opportunity for selected high school students to participate in a series of eight to ten weekly lectures/demonstrations presented by faculty members of the University of Connecticut Schools of Medicine and Dental Medicine. Each lecture session is for two hours and includes such topics as Molecular Biology, Pharmacology, Cardiology, Oncology, and Dental Medicine.

Science Teacher Summer Fellowship Program

The Science Teacher Summer Fellowship Program is open to elementary, middle, junior high and high school science teachers who teach life sciences to a significant number of disadvantaged students. The purpose of

the program is to allow science teachers to participate in a basic science research project for six weeks during the summer, in order to update their knowledge and skills in modern research tools and techniques.

Teacher Professional Development /In-Service Continuing Education Workshops

This program offers professional development activities for ninth through twelfth grade teachers. The specific aims for the In-Service Education Workshops are (a) to provide teachers with an update on current biomedical research applications and implications for their disciplines, (b) to provide specific examples of relevant biomedical concepts that can be incorporated into curricula, (c) to inform teachers of the availability and accessibility of the University of Connecticut Health Center library as a resource as they development their curricula.

Additional programs available through the HPPI for college students include the Pre College Enrichment Program, the College Enrichment Program, the Medical/Dental Preparatory Program, and the Summer Research Fellowship Program.

HPS and UCHC have worked for 25 years to improve the health of Hartford children through access to quality services, health education and promotion and recruitment of urban African-American and Latino youth to health careers. These are important components for systematic and sustainable improvement in the health of residents of Hartford.

Area Health Education Center Program (AHEC)

The Connecticut Area Health Education Center Program brings the resources of the University of Connecticut Health Center to virtually all of Connecticut's 169 towns and cities. Based at the UConn School of Medicine, the AHEC Program is implemented through four regional centers, each serving a distinct area of the state. As shown in the table and figure below, there are four AHECs in Connecticut, which together provide statewide coverage. One AHEC, the Eastern AHEC, is an independent 501(c)(3) organization, and the other three AHECs are hosted within existing private non-profit or public agencies. Each center has a staff of four or five individuals with health-related backgrounds.

AHEC	Host Agency	Location	Area Served
Central AHEC	Hartford Primary Care Consortium	Hartford	Hartford, Tolland, and Middlesex Counties and northern New Haven County
Eastern AHEC	Eastern AHEC, Inc.	Norwich	Windham and New London Counties
Northwestern AHEC	Torrington Area Health District	Torrington	Litchfield County and northern Fairfield County including Waterbury and Danbury
Southwestern AHEC	Housatonic Community College	Bridgeport	Southern Fairfield and New Haven Counties including Bridgeport and New Haven

The Connecticut AHEC Program was established in 1995 with an appropriation from the Connecticut General Assembly. These funds allowed the development of a program office at UConn and the formation of the first AHEC in Norwich. The current state appropriation is \$600,000 per year. Federal AHEC grant funding began in 1997 and in the current fiscal year totals \$933,726. The Program was recently awarded a second three-year federal AHEC grant. Connecticut is unusual in having provided state AHEC funding in advance of federal funding, a factor that greatly enhanced the success of Connecticut's federal grant application.

APPENDIX 2: Tax Sheets

Table A 2.1 : TOTAL STATE TAX
(2001 Millions of Dollars)

New Personal Income	\$467.82
Individual Income Tax	\$11.48
New Gross State Product	\$521
General Sales Tax	\$3.55
Motor Fuel Sales Tax	\$0.31
Alcoholic Bev Sales Tax	\$0.03
Tobacco Sales Tax	\$0.98
Public Utility Sales Tax	\$0.50
Other Sales Tax	\$0.93
Profits tax	\$11.48
Property Tax	\$2.79
Other Tax	\$1.52
Total Tax	\$22.08
Induced State&Local Government spending	\$89.34
State Appropriation	\$98.81
Total Induced Gov't Spending and State Appropriation	\$188.15
BENEFIT-COST RATIO: PERS. INC./STATE CONTRIB	\$3.82
BENEFIT-COST RATIO: GSP/STATE CONTRIB	\$4.25

Table A 2.2: HARTFORD TAX
(2001 Millions of Dollars)

New Personal Income	\$342.71
Individual Income Tax	\$0.00
New Gross State Product	\$428.03
General Sales Tax	\$0.00
Motor Fuel Sales Tax	\$0.00
Alcoholic Bev Sales Tax	\$0.00
Tobacco Sales Tax	\$0.00
Public Utility Sales Tax	\$0.00
Other Sales Tax	\$0.00
Profits tax	\$0.00
Property Tax	\$9.45
Other Tax	\$0.15
Total Tax	\$9.61
Induced State&Local Government spending	\$33.40
Proportional State Appropriation	\$24.87
Total Induced Gov't Spending and State Appropriation	\$58.27

APPENDIX 3: ECONOMIC IMPACT BY ASSEMBLY AND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS

Economic Impact by Assembly District

Assembly District	Town	Number of Employees (FTE)	Payroll	Number of Retirees	Retiree Benefits	Procurement	Change in GRP	Amenity Share
1	Bloomfield	28	\$238,624	1	\$13,386	\$498,325	\$1,496,780	\$165,107
	Hartford	14	1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
1 Total		42	\$1,975,162	1	\$14,255	\$1,173,788	\$3,525,619	\$388,904
2	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
2 Total		14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
3	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
3 Total		14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
4	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
4 Total		14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
5	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
5 Total		14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
6	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
6 Total		14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
7	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
	Windsor	31	\$554,456	0	\$4,243	\$478,309	\$1,436,661	\$158,475
7 Total		46	\$2,290,993	0	\$5,111	\$1,153,773	\$3,465,500	\$382,272
8	Columbia	8	\$226,773	0	\$0	\$254,507	\$764,443	\$84,324
	Lebanon	6	\$309,897	0	\$0	\$354,746	\$1,065,523	\$117,536
	Coventry	7	\$237,149	0	\$0	\$3,863,966	\$11,605,901	\$1,280,224
	Vernon	4	\$50,901	0	\$6,900	\$282,954	\$849,886	\$93,749
8 Total		25	\$824,721	0	\$6,900	\$4,756,173	\$14,285,753	\$1,575,833
9	East Hartford	17	\$172,849	0	\$3,029	\$836,694	\$2,513,115	\$277,217
	Manchester	2	\$79,884	0	\$0	\$308,062	\$925,304	\$102,068
	Glastonbury	32	\$592,252	1	\$11,462	\$818,490	\$2,458,435	\$271,185
9 Total		50	\$844,985	1	\$14,490	\$1,963,246	\$5,896,854	\$650,470
10	East Hartford	17	\$172,849	0	\$3,029	\$836,694	\$2,513,115	\$277,217
10 Total		17	\$172,849	0	\$3,029	\$836,694	\$2,513,115	\$277,217
11	East Hartford	17	\$172,849	0	\$3,029	\$836,694	\$2,513,115	\$277,217
11 Total		17	\$172,849	0	\$3,029	\$836,694	\$2,513,115	\$277,217
12	Manchester	2	\$79,884	0	\$0	\$308,062	\$925,304	\$102,068
12 Total		2	\$79,884	0	\$0	\$308,062	\$925,304	\$102,068
13	Manchester	2	\$79,884	0	\$0	\$308,062	\$925,304	\$102,068
13 Total		2	\$79,884	0	\$0	\$308,062	\$925,304	\$102,068

14	South Windsor	29	\$462,176	2	\$62,730	\$1,250,040	\$3,754,648	\$414,168
14 Total		29	\$462,176	2	\$62,730	\$1,250,040	\$3,754,648	\$414,168
15	Bloomfield	28	\$238,624	1	\$13,386	\$498,325	\$1,496,780	\$165,107
	Windsor	31	\$554,456	0	\$4,243	\$478,309	\$1,436,661	\$158,475
15 Total		60	\$793,081	1	\$17,629	\$976,634	\$2,933,441	\$323,582
16	Simsbury	41	\$443,778	1	\$18,975	\$592,318	\$1,779,100	\$196,249
16 Total		41	\$443,778	1	\$18,975	\$592,318	\$1,779,100	\$196,249
17	Avon	139	\$666,352	3	\$138,759	\$815,265	\$2,448,750	\$270,117
	Canton	0	\$0	1	\$18,889	\$27,472	\$82,515	\$9,102
17 Total		139	\$666,352	4	\$157,648	\$842,737	\$2,531,265	\$279,219
18	West Hartford	3	\$212,595	2	\$72,196	\$368,321	\$1,106,297	\$122,033
18 Total		3	\$212,595	2	\$72,196	\$368,321	\$1,106,297	\$122,033
19	West Hartford	3	\$212,595	2	\$72,196	\$368,321	\$1,106,297	\$122,033
19 Total		3	\$212,595	2	\$72,196	\$368,321	\$1,106,297	\$122,033
20	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
	West Hartford	145	\$146	147	\$148	\$149	\$150	\$151
20 Total		159	\$1,736,683	147	\$1,017	\$675,612	\$2,028,988	\$223,948
21	Farmington	260	\$14,430,270	0	\$0	\$1,230,286	\$3,695,317	\$407,623
	Plainville	2	\$31,059	1	\$14,851	\$371,376	\$1,115,474	\$123,046
21 Total		262	\$14,461,329	1	\$14,851	\$1,601,662	\$4,810,791	\$530,669
22	Plainville	2	\$31,059	1	\$14,851	\$371,376	\$1,115,474	\$123,046
	Bristol	1	\$30,167	2	\$50,685	\$200,605	\$602,540	\$66,465
22 Total		2	\$61,226	3	\$65,536	\$571,981	\$1,718,014	\$189,511
23	New Britain	0	\$17,913	1	\$4,241	\$173,145	\$520,064	\$57,367
	Berlin	32	\$307,025	1	\$6,104	\$465,547	\$1,398,327	\$154,247
23 Total		32	\$324,938	1	\$10,345	\$638,692	\$1,918,391	\$211,614
24	New Britain	0	\$17,913	1	\$4,241	\$173,145	\$520,064	\$57,367
24 Total		0	\$17,913	1	\$4,241	\$173,145	\$520,064	\$57,367
25	New Britain	0	\$17,913	1	\$4,241	\$173,145	\$520,064	\$57,367
	Newington	11	\$142,269	1	\$6,461	\$786,778	\$2,363,185	\$260,678
25 Total		11	\$160,182	1	\$10,701	\$959,923	\$2,883,249	\$318,045
26	New Britain	0	\$17,913	1	\$4,241	\$173,145	\$520,064	\$57,367
26 Total		0	\$17,913	1	\$4,241	\$173,145	\$520,064	\$57,367
27	Newington	11	\$142,269	1	\$6,461	\$786,778	\$2,363,185	\$260,678
27 Total		11	\$142,269	1	\$6,461	\$786,778	\$2,363,185	\$260,678

28	Wethersfield	16	\$198,522	0	\$0	\$667,852	\$2,005,977	\$221,275
28 Total		16	\$198,522	0	\$0	\$667,852	\$2,005,977	\$221,275
29	Rocky Hill	9	\$191,908	0	\$0	\$434,013	\$1,303,611	\$143,799
	Hartford	14	\$1,736,537	0	\$869	\$675,464	\$2,028,838	\$223,797
	Wethersfield	16	\$198,522	0	\$0	\$667,852	\$2,005,977	\$221,275
29 Total		39	\$2,126,967	0	\$869	\$1,777,329	\$5,338,426	\$588,871
30	Berlin	32	\$307,025	1	\$6,104	\$465,547	\$1,398,327	\$154,247
	Southington	3	\$87,962	1	\$13,542	\$238,905	\$717,581	\$79,155
30 Total		35	\$394,987	1	\$19,646	\$704,452	\$2,115,908	\$233,402
31	Glastonbury	32	\$592,252	1	\$11,462	\$818,490	\$2,458,435	\$271,185
31 Total		32	\$592,252	1	\$11,462	\$818,490	\$2,458,435	\$271,185
32	Cromwell	24	\$317,892	0	\$0	\$655,716	\$1,969,524	\$217,254
	Portland	2	\$86,815	0	\$0	\$421,216	\$1,265,175	\$139,559
	Middletown	13	\$90,201	0	\$6,314	\$547,873	\$1,645,604	\$181,523
32 Total		39	\$494,908	0	\$6,314	\$1,624,805	\$4,880,303	\$538,337
33	Middletown	13	\$90,201	0	\$6,314	\$547,873	\$1,645,604	\$181,523
33 Total		13	\$90,201	0	\$6,314	\$547,873	\$1,645,604	\$181,523
34	East Hampton	12	\$243,508	1	\$31,188	\$703,449	\$2,112,895	\$233,069
	Haddam	5	\$246,815	0	\$0	\$182,476	\$548,090	\$60,459
	Middletown	13	\$90,201	0	\$6,314	\$547,873	\$1,645,604	\$181,523
34 Total		30	\$580,523	1	\$37,503	\$1,433,798	\$4,306,590	\$475,051
35	Westbrook	3	\$83,116	1	\$5,768	\$323,567	\$971,874	\$107,205
	Clinton	2	\$92,039	0	\$0	\$332,834	\$999,709	\$110,276
	Essex	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$166,481	\$500,045	\$55,159
	Old Saybrook	5	\$270,358	0	\$0	\$190,093	\$570,968	\$62,982
35 Total		9	\$445,513	1	\$5,768	\$1,012,975	\$3,042,597	\$335,623
36	Chester	1	\$98,015	0	\$0	\$115,219	\$346,074	\$38,175
	Deep River	3	\$139,787	0	\$0	\$235,109	\$706,180	\$77,897
	Lyme	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$51,287	\$154,048	\$16,993
	Essex	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$166,481	\$500,045	\$55,159
	Old Saybrook	5	\$270,358	0	\$0	\$190,093	\$570,968	\$62,982
36 Total		9	\$508,160	0	\$0	\$758,189	\$2,277,315	\$251,206
37	East Lyme	9	\$322,536	0	\$0	\$933,074	\$2,802,602	\$309,149
	Old Lyme	9	\$509,426	0	\$0	\$529,834	\$1,591,421	\$175,546
37 Total		18	\$831,962	0	\$0	\$1,462,907	\$4,394,023	\$484,696

38	Waterford	6	\$86,226	0	\$0	\$977,557	\$2,936,212	\$323,888
	New London	3	\$89,768	0	\$0	\$464,430	\$1,394,972	\$153,877
38 Total		9	\$175,994	0	\$0	\$1,441,986	\$4,331,184	\$477,764
39	New London	3	\$89,768	0	\$0	\$464,430	\$1,394,972	\$153,877
39 Total		3	\$89,768	0	\$0	\$464,430	\$1,394,972	\$153,877
40	New London	3	\$89,768	0	\$0	\$464,430	\$1,394,972	\$153,877
	Groton	4	\$82,353	1	\$16,655	\$676,129	\$2,030,838	\$224,018
40 Total		6	\$172,121	1	\$16,655	\$1,140,559	\$3,425,810	\$377,894
41	Groton	4	\$82,353	1	\$16,655	\$676,129	\$2,030,838	\$224,018
41 Total		4	\$82,353	1	\$16,655	\$676,129	\$2,030,838	\$224,018
42	Groton	4	\$82,353	1	\$16,655	\$676,129	\$2,030,838	\$224,018
	Montville	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$475,093	\$1,427,001	\$157,410
	Ledyard	4	\$189,795	0	\$0	\$210,760	\$633,045	\$69,830
42 Total		7	\$272,148	1	\$16,655	\$1,361,983	\$4,090,884	\$451,257
43	North Stonington	13	\$267,668	1	\$22,107	\$253,695	\$762,003	\$84,055
	Stonington	6	\$225,481	0	\$0	\$2,537,758	\$7,622,469	\$840,819
43 Total		19	\$493,149	1	\$22,107	\$2,791,452	\$8,384,471	\$924,874
44	Killingly	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$279,457	\$839,383	\$92,591
	Canterbury	43	\$376,923	0	\$0	\$1,444,728	\$4,339,420	\$478,673
	Plainfield	93	\$325,456	0	\$0	\$858,174	\$2,577,632	\$284,333
44 Total		136	\$702,379	0	\$0	\$2,582,359	\$7,756,434	\$855,597
45	Lisbon	3	\$97,468	0	\$0	\$371,376	\$1,115,474	\$123,046
	Griswold	4	\$109,684	0	\$0	\$550,298	\$1,652,887	\$182,327
	Preston	2	\$67,144	0	\$0	\$1,213,123	\$3,643,765	\$401,936
	Sterling	1	\$75,586	0	\$0	\$160,920	\$483,344	\$53,317
	Voluntown	5	\$87,429	0	\$0	\$130,300	\$391,373	\$43,172
45 Total		15	\$437,311	0	\$0	\$2,426,017	\$7,286,843	\$803,797
46	Norwich	11	\$98,276	0	\$0	\$891,460	\$2,677,610	\$295,362
46 Total		11	\$98,276	0	\$0	\$891,460	\$2,677,610	\$295,362
47	Lisbon	3	\$97,468	0	\$0	\$371,376	\$1,115,474	\$123,046
	Norwich	11	\$98,276	0	\$0	\$891,460	\$2,677,610	\$295,362
	Scotland	5	\$180,683	0	\$0	\$198,446	\$596,058	\$65,750
	Sprague	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$150,460	\$451,924	\$49,851
47 Total		19	\$376,426	0	\$0	\$1,611,742	\$4,841,067	\$534,008

48	Colchester	11	\$318,828	0	\$0	\$756,158	\$2,271,214	\$250,533
	East Haddam	5	\$149,167	0	\$0	\$431,118	\$1,294,917	\$142,840
	Salem	5	\$187,065	0	\$0	\$792,770	\$2,381,183	\$262,663
48 Total		21	\$655,060	0	\$0	\$1,980,046	\$5,947,313	\$656,036
49	Windham	1	\$43,309	0	\$0	\$1,163,460	\$3,494,597	\$385,482
49 Total		1	\$43,309	0	\$0	\$1,163,460	\$3,494,597	\$385,482
50	Brooklyn	81	\$632,397	0	\$0	\$421,318	\$1,265,480	\$139,593
	Chaplin	5	\$126,042	0	\$0	\$366,323	\$1,100,298	\$121,372
	Eastford	5	\$163,116	0	\$0	\$496,573	\$1,491,518	\$164,526
	Hampton	1	\$53,202	0	\$0	\$90,083	\$270,575	\$29,847
	Pomfret	1	\$42,069	0	\$0	\$196,212	\$589,347	\$65,010
	Killingly	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$279,457	\$839,383	\$92,591
50 Total		93	\$1,016,826	0	\$0	\$1,849,966	\$5,556,601	\$612,938
51	Putnam	1	\$162,650	0	\$0	\$109,887	\$330,059	\$36,408
	Thompson	12	\$297,714	0	\$0	\$913,219	\$2,742,966	\$302,571
	Killingly	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$279,457	\$839,383	\$92,591
51 Total		13	\$460,364	0	\$0	\$1,302,563	\$3,912,408	\$431,570
52	Stafford	6	\$149,458	0	\$0	\$287,361	\$863,125	\$95,210
	Union	59	\$1,123,129	0	\$0	\$35,546	\$106,766	\$11,777
	Woodstock	1	\$42,735	0	\$0	\$186,158	\$559,148	\$61,678
	Somers	8	\$103,114	0	\$0	\$271,036	\$814,089	\$89,801
52 Total		74	\$1,418,436	0	\$0	\$780,100	\$2,343,128	\$258,466
53	Ashford	3	\$192,610	0	\$0	\$214,137	\$643,188	\$70,949
	Tolland	20	\$229,032	0	\$0	\$678,161	\$2,036,939	\$224,691
	Willington	12	\$489,609	0	\$0	\$292,998	\$880,055	\$97,077
	Coventry	7	\$237,149	0	\$0	\$3,863,966	\$11,605,901	\$1,280,224
53 Total		44	\$1,148,400	0	\$0	\$5,049,262	\$15,166,083	\$1,672,940
54	Mansfield	6	\$211,471	0	\$0	\$349,685	\$1,050,321	\$115,859
54 Total		6	\$211,471	0	\$0	\$349,685	\$1,050,321	\$115,859
55	Andover	7	\$391,353	0	\$0	\$156,452	\$469,922	\$51,836
	Bolton	4	\$134,290	0	\$0	\$256,437	\$770,239	\$84,964
	Hebron	10	\$326,415	0	\$0	\$444,473	\$1,335,030	\$147,265
	Marlborough	38	\$881,349	0	\$0	\$290,510	\$872,582	\$96,253
	Vernon	4	\$50,901	0	\$6,900	\$282,954	\$849,886	\$93,749
	Rockville	4	\$50,901	0	\$6,900	\$282,954	\$849,886	\$93,749
55 Total		68	\$1,835,209	1	\$13,800	\$1,713,779	\$5,147,546	\$567,815

56	Vernon	4	\$50,901	0	\$6,900	\$282,954	\$849,886	\$93,749
	Rockville	4	\$50,901	0	\$6,900	\$282,954	\$849,886	\$93,749
56 Total		9	\$101,801	1	\$13,800	\$565,907	\$1,699,773	\$187,499
57	East Windsor	1	\$53,223	0	\$0	\$124,715	\$374,595	\$41,321
	Ellington	15	\$349,277	0	\$0	\$672,727	\$2,020,619	\$222,890
57 Total		16	\$402,500	0	\$0	\$797,442	\$2,395,215	\$264,211
58	Enfield	19	\$179,188	0	\$8,047	\$763,826	\$2,294,245	\$253,074
58 Total		19	\$179,188	0	\$8,047	\$763,826	\$2,294,245	\$253,074
59	Somers	8	\$103,114	0	\$0	\$271,036	\$814,089	\$89,801
	Enfield	19	\$179,188	0	\$8,047	\$763,826	\$2,294,245	\$253,074
59 Total		27	\$282,302	0	\$8,047	\$1,034,861	\$3,108,334	\$342,874
60	Windsor Locks	13	\$193,187	0	\$0	\$609,354	\$1,830,271	\$201,894
	Enfield	19	\$179,188	0	\$8,047	\$763,826	\$2,294,245	\$253,074
60 Total		32	\$372,375	0	\$8,047	\$1,373,180	\$4,124,516	\$454,967
61	Suffield	36	\$376,531	1	\$11,250	\$383,335	\$1,151,393	\$127,008
	East Granby	8	\$448,455	0	\$0	\$121,465	\$364,834	\$40,244
	Windsor	31	\$554,456	0	\$4,243	\$478,309	\$1,436,661	\$158,475
61 Total		75	\$1,379,442	1	\$15,493	\$983,109	\$2,952,888	\$325,727
62	Barkhamsted	4	\$209,190	0	\$0	\$87,874	\$263,940	\$29,115
	Granby	6	\$110,521	0	\$0	\$176,560	\$530,321	\$58,499
	New Hartford	118	\$482,579	2	\$118,590	\$1,487,078	\$4,466,624	\$492,704
	East Granby	8	\$448,455	0	\$0	\$121,465	\$364,834	\$40,244
62 Total		135	\$1,250,745	2	\$118,590	\$1,872,977	\$5,625,719	\$620,562
63	Canaan	3	\$96,730	0	\$0	\$63,847	\$191,772	\$21,154
	Colebrook	3	\$69,112	0	\$0	\$75,154	\$225,733	\$24,900
	Hartland	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$51,465	\$154,582	\$17,052
	Norfolk	12	\$192,448	0	\$0	\$1,295,132	\$3,890,089	\$429,108
	North Canaan	4	\$143,953	0	\$0	\$742,549	\$2,230,338	\$246,024
	Winchester	14	\$411,856	0	\$0	\$538,669	\$1,617,960	\$178,474
63 Total		36	\$914,098	0	\$0	\$2,766,816	\$8,310,473	\$916,712
64	Cornwall	1	\$14,563	0	\$0	\$18,204	\$54,679	\$6,032
	Goshen	2	\$173,838	0	\$0	\$138,679	\$416,539	\$45,948
	Salisbury	1	\$36,709	0	\$0	\$278,576	\$836,739	\$92,299
	Sharon	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$80,638	\$242,206	\$26,717
	Torrington	0	\$89,723	1	\$9,018	\$225,715	\$677,963	\$74,785
64 Total		3	\$314,833	1	\$9,018	\$741,813	\$2,228,126	\$245,780

65	Torrington	0	\$89,723	1	\$9,018	\$225,715	\$677,963	\$74,785
65 Total		0	\$89,723	1	\$9,018	\$225,715	\$677,963	\$74,785
66	Bethlehem	6	\$197,517	0	\$0	\$175,392	\$526,813	\$58,112
	Morris	1	\$51,887	0	\$0	\$118,062	\$354,615	\$39,117
	Warren	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$63,779	\$191,568	\$21,132
	Woodbury	5	\$530,455	0	\$0	\$461,027	\$1,384,753	\$152,749
	Litchfield	3	\$49,774	0	\$0	\$103,895	\$312,061	\$34,423
66 Total		15	\$829,633	0	\$0	\$922,156	\$2,769,810	\$305,532
67	Kent	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$72,310	\$217,192	\$23,958
	New Milford	5	\$395,414	0	\$0	\$41,081	\$123,391	\$13,611
67 Total		5	\$395,414	0	\$0	\$113,391	\$340,583	\$37,569
68	Middlebury	2	\$76,267	0	\$0	\$164,348	\$493,639	\$54,452
	Watertown	435	\$2,406,405	0	\$0	\$3,226,277	\$9,690,522	\$1,068,942
68 Total		436	\$2,482,672	0	\$0	\$3,390,625	\$10,184,162	\$1,123,395
69	Bridgewater	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$93,384	\$280,489	\$30,940
	Roxbury	7	\$176,747	0	\$0	\$446,200	\$1,340,216	\$147,837
	Washington	2	\$154,604	0	\$0	\$90,413	\$271,566	\$29,956
	Southbury	54	\$308,880	0	\$0	\$1,014,956	\$3,048,545	\$336,279
69 Total		62	\$640,231	0	\$0	\$1,644,952	\$4,940,817	\$545,012
70	Naugatuck	0	\$0	1	\$7,556	\$495,684	\$1,488,849	\$164,232
70 Total		0	\$0	1	\$7,556	\$495,684	\$1,488,849	\$164,232
71	Waterbury	8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
71 Total		8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
72	Waterbury	8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
72 Total		8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
73	Waterbury	8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
73 Total		8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
74	Waterbury	8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
74 Total		8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
75	Waterbury	8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
75 Total		8	\$201,806	0	\$1,035	\$1,086,428	\$3,263,221	\$359,959
76	Litchfield	3	\$49,774	0	\$0	\$103,895	\$312,061	\$34,423
	Burlington	55	\$989,201	0	\$0	\$448,637	\$1,347,537	\$148,644
	Harwinton	25	\$369,958	0	\$0	\$268,268	\$805,777	\$88,884
	Thomaston	26	\$351,281	0	\$0	\$1,793,177	\$5,386,030	\$594,122
76 Total		109	\$1,760,214	0	\$0	\$2,613,978	\$7,851,405	\$866,073

77	Bristol	1	\$30,167	2	\$50,685	\$200,605	\$602,540	\$66,465
77 Total		1	\$30,167	2	\$50,685	\$200,605	\$602,540	\$66,465
78	Bristol	1	\$30,167	2	\$50,685	\$200,605	\$602,540	\$66,465
	Plymouth	11	\$315,392	0	\$0	\$589,042	\$1,769,262	\$195,164
78 Total		12	\$345,560	2	\$50,685	\$789,647	\$2,371,802	\$261,629
79	Bristol	1	\$30,167	2	\$50,685	\$200,605	\$602,540	\$66,465
	Southington	3	\$87,962	1	\$13,542	\$238,905	\$717,581	\$79,155
79 Total		4	\$118,129	3	\$64,227	\$439,509	\$1,320,121	\$145,620
80	Southington	3	\$87,962	1	\$13,542	\$238,905	\$717,581	\$79,155
	Wolcott	7	\$166,514	0	\$0	\$471,996	\$1,417,697	\$156,383
80 Total		10	\$254,477	1	\$13,542	\$710,901	\$2,135,278	\$235,538
81	Southington	3	\$87,962	1	\$13,542	\$238,905	\$717,581	\$79,155
81 Total		3	\$87,962	1	\$13,542	\$238,905	\$717,581	\$79,155
82	Meriden	13	\$216,469	0	\$0	\$988,660	\$2,969,564	\$327,567
	Middlefield	3	\$123,180	0	\$0	\$107,323	\$322,356	\$35,558
82 Total		16	\$339,649	0	\$0	\$1,095,983	\$3,291,920	\$363,125
83	Meriden	13	\$216,469	0	\$0	\$988,660	\$2,969,564	\$327,567
	Wallingford	3	\$57,142	0	\$0	\$540,205	\$1,622,573	\$178,983
83 Total		16	\$273,611	0	\$0	\$1,528,866	\$4,592,137	\$506,549
84	Meriden	13	\$216,469	0	\$0	\$988,660	\$2,969,564	\$327,567
84 Total		13	\$216,469	0	\$0	\$988,660	\$2,969,564	\$327,567
85	Wallingford	3	\$57,142	0	\$0	\$540,205	\$1,622,573	\$178,983
85 Total		3	\$57,142	0	\$0	\$540,205	\$1,622,573	\$178,983
86	East Haven	2	\$91,002	0	\$0	\$737,065	\$2,213,865	\$244,207
	Guilford	3	\$109,346	0	\$0	\$543,417	\$1,632,220	\$180,047
	North Branford	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$170,264	\$511,408	\$56,412
86 Total		5	\$200,348	0	\$0	\$1,450,746	\$4,357,494	\$480,666
87	North Haven	5	\$861,194	1	\$1,537	\$586,173	\$1,760,644	\$194,213
	Hamden	3	\$143,096	0	\$3,412	\$730,984	\$2,195,601	\$242,192
87 Total		8	\$1,004,290	1	\$4,949	\$1,317,157	\$3,956,245	\$436,406
88	North Haven	5	\$861,194	1	\$1,537	\$586,173	\$1,760,644	\$194,213
	Hamden	3	\$143,096	0	\$3,412	\$730,984	\$2,195,601	\$242,192
	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
88 Total		11	\$1,041,980	1	\$4,949	\$1,361,495	\$4,089,419	\$451,096

89	Cheshire	3	\$53,321	1	\$9,375	\$79,724	\$239,460	\$26,414
	East Haven	2	\$91,002	0	\$0	\$737,065	\$2,213,865	\$244,207
	Bethany	1	\$127,289	0	\$0	\$919,109	\$2,760,659	\$304,523
	Prospect	23	\$130,482	0	\$0	\$919,008	\$2,760,354	\$304,489
89 Total		28	\$402,095	1	\$9,375	\$2,654,906	\$7,974,338	\$879,633
90	Wallingford	3	\$57,142	0	\$0	\$540,205	\$1,622,573	\$178,983
	Cheshire	3	\$53,321	1	\$9,375	\$79,724	\$239,460	\$26,414
90 Total		6	\$110,463	1	\$9,375	\$619,929	\$1,862,034	\$205,397
91	Hamden	3	\$143,096	0	\$3,412	\$730,984	\$2,195,601	\$242,192
91 Total		3	\$143,096	0	\$3,412	\$730,984	\$2,195,601	\$242,192
92	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
92 Total		3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
93	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
93 Total		3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
94	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
94 Total		3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
95	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
95 Total		3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
96	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
96 Total		3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
97	New Haven	3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
97 Total		3	\$37,689	0	\$0	\$44,338	\$133,174	\$14,690
98	Guilford	3	\$109,346	0	\$0	\$543,417	\$1,632,220	\$180,047
	Branford	3	\$147,537	0	\$0	\$486,823	\$1,462,234	\$161,296
98 Total		6	\$256,883	0	\$0	\$1,030,240	\$3,094,454	\$341,343
99	Branford	3	\$147,537	0	\$0	\$486,823	\$1,462,234	\$161,296
99 Total		3	\$147,537	0	\$0	\$486,823	\$1,462,234	\$161,296
100	Durham	6	\$282,995	0	\$0	\$340,578	\$1,022,969	\$112,842
	Middletown	13	\$90,201	0	\$6,314	\$547,873	\$1,645,604	\$181,523
	Middlefield	3	\$123,180	0	\$0	\$107,323	\$322,356	\$35,558
100 Total		22	\$496,376	0	\$6,314	\$995,774	\$2,990,930	\$329,923
101	Clinton	2	\$92,039	0	\$0	\$332,834	\$999,709	\$110,276
	Killingworth	6	\$188,500	0	\$0	\$311,380	\$935,268	\$103,168
	Madison	41	\$283,372	0	\$0	\$2,792,366	\$8,387,217	\$925,177
101 Total		48	\$563,911	0	\$0	\$3,436,581	\$10,322,195	\$1,138,621
102	Branford	3	\$147,537	0	\$0	\$486,823	\$1,462,234	\$161,296
102 Total		3	\$147,537	0	\$0	\$486,823	\$1,462,234	\$161,296

103	Cheshire	3	\$53,321	1	\$9,375	\$79,724	\$239,460	\$26,414
	Hamden	3	\$143,096	0	\$3,412	\$730,984	\$2,195,601	\$242,192
	Wallingford	3	\$57,142	0	\$0	\$540,205	\$1,622,573	\$178,983
103 Total		9	\$253,560	1	\$12,788	\$1,350,913	\$4,057,635	\$447,590
104	Ansonia	1	\$44,846	0	\$0	\$470,955	\$1,414,571	\$156,038
	Derby	1	\$51,814	0	\$0	\$314,884	\$945,793	\$104,328
104 Total		2	\$96,661	0	\$0	\$785,839	\$2,360,363	\$260,367
105	Ansonia	1	\$44,846	0	\$0	\$470,955	\$1,414,571	\$156,038
	Beacon Falls	7	\$160,682	0	\$0	\$263,495	\$791,440	\$87,302
	Seymour	2	\$119,060	0	\$0	\$456,559	\$1,371,331	\$151,269
105 Total		9	\$324,588	0	\$0	\$1,191,008	\$3,577,341	\$394,609
106	Bethel	1	\$74,528	1	\$10,183	\$128,878	\$387,102	\$42,700
	Newtown	6	\$348,852	0	\$9,697	\$2,064,205	\$6,200,094	\$683,920
106 Total		6	\$423,380	1	\$19,879	\$2,193,083	\$6,587,196	\$726,620
107	Bethel	1	\$74,528	1	\$10,183	\$128,878	\$387,102	\$42,700
	Brookfield	299	\$672,356	0	\$0	\$3,055,404	\$9,177,284	\$1,012,328
107 Total		300	\$746,884	1	\$10,183	\$3,184,282	\$9,564,386	\$1,055,028
108	New Fairfield	252	\$980,270	1	\$1,442	\$3,608,393	\$10,838,255	\$1,195,546
	Sherman	1	\$47,043	0	\$0	\$199,259	\$598,499	\$66,019
	New Milford	5	\$395,414	0	\$0	\$41,081	\$123,391	\$13,611
108 Total		257	\$1,422,728	1	\$1,442	\$3,848,733	\$11,560,144	\$1,275,176
109	Danbury	6	\$121,358	0	\$0	\$196,906	\$591,432	\$65,240
109 Total		6	\$121,358	0	\$0	\$196,906	\$591,432	\$65,240
110	Danbury	6	\$121,358	0	\$0	\$196,906	\$591,432	\$65,240
110 Total		6	\$121,358	0	\$0	\$196,906	\$591,432	\$65,240
111	Ridgefield	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$150,764	\$452,840	\$49,952
111 Total		0	\$0	0	\$0	\$150,764	\$452,840	\$49,952
112	Monroe	7	\$157,714	0	\$0	\$2,665,417	\$8,005,910	\$883,116
	Newtown	6	\$348,852	0	\$9,697	\$2,064,205	\$6,200,094	\$683,920
112 Total		13	\$506,566	0	\$9,697	\$4,729,622	\$14,206,004	\$1,567,036
113	Shelton	4	\$203,557	0	\$0	\$975,246	\$2,929,272	\$323,122
113 Total		4	\$203,557	0	\$0	\$975,246	\$2,929,272	\$323,122
114	Woodbridge	28	\$294,991	0	\$0	\$779,364	\$2,340,917	\$258,222
	Derby	1	\$51,814	0	\$0	\$314,884	\$945,793	\$104,328
	Orange	1	\$42,955	0	\$0	\$336,364	\$1,010,310	\$111,445
114 Total		30	\$389,760	0	\$0	\$1,430,612	\$4,297,019	\$473,996

115	West Haven	2	\$24,387	0	\$0	\$661,810	\$1,987,827	\$219,273
115 Total		2	\$24,387	0	\$0	\$661,810	\$1,987,827	\$219,273
116	West Haven	2	\$24,387	0	\$0	\$661,810	\$1,987,827	\$219,273
116 Total		2	\$24,387	0	\$0	\$661,810	\$1,987,827	\$219,273
117	Orange	1	\$42,955	0	\$0	\$336,364	\$1,010,310	\$111,445
	West Haven	2	\$24,387	0	\$0	\$661,810	\$1,987,827	\$219,273
	Milford	1	\$50,068	0	\$0	\$329,271	\$989,007	\$109,095
117 Total		4	\$117,410	0	\$0	\$1,327,444	\$3,987,144	\$439,814
118	Milford	1	\$50,068	0	\$0	\$329,271	\$989,007	\$109,095
118 Total		1	\$50,068	0	\$0	\$329,271	\$989,007	\$109,095
119	Milford	1	\$50,068	0	\$0	\$329,271	\$989,007	\$109,095
119 Total		1	\$50,068	0	\$0	\$329,271	\$989,007	\$109,095
120	Stratford	3	\$90,312	0	\$0	\$232,672	\$698,858	\$77,090
120 Total		3	\$90,312	0	\$0	\$232,672	\$698,858	\$77,090
121	Stratford	3	\$90,312	0	\$0	\$232,672	\$698,858	\$77,090
121 Total		3	\$90,312	0	\$0	\$232,672	\$698,858	\$77,090
122	Shelton	4	\$203,557	0	\$0	\$975,246	\$2,929,272	\$323,122
	Stratford	3	\$90,312	0	\$0	\$232,672	\$698,858	\$77,090
	Trumbull	1	\$45,201	0	\$0	\$582,543	\$1,749,739	\$193,010
122 Total		7	\$339,070	0	\$0	\$1,790,461	\$5,377,870	\$593,222
123	Trumbull	1	\$45,201	0	\$0	\$582,543	\$1,749,739	\$193,010
123 Total		1	\$45,201	0	\$0	\$582,543	\$1,749,739	\$193,010
124	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
124 Total		1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
125	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
125 Total		1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
126	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
126 Total		1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
127	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
	Fairfield	1	\$76,553	0	\$0	\$732,063	\$2,198,842	\$242,550
127 Total		2	\$139,783	0	\$0	\$940,702	\$2,825,514	\$311,677
128	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
128 Total		1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
129	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
129 Total		1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
130	Bridgeport	1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127
130 Total		1	\$63,230	0	\$0	\$208,639	\$626,672	\$69,127

131	Oxford	4	\$264,621	0	\$0	\$503,834	\$1,513,329	\$166,932
	Middlebury	2	\$76,267	0	\$0	\$164,348	\$493,639	\$54,452
	Southbury	54	\$308,880	0	\$0	\$1,014,956	\$3,048,545	\$336,279
	Naugatuck	0	\$0	1	\$7,556	\$495,684	\$1,488,849	\$164,232
131 Total		60	\$649,768	1	\$7,556	\$2,178,822	\$6,544,363	\$721,896
132	Fairfield	1	\$76,553	0	\$0	\$732,063	\$2,198,842	\$242,550
132 Total		1	\$76,553	0	\$0	\$732,063	\$2,198,842	\$242,550
133	Fairfield	1	\$76,553	0	\$0	\$732,063	\$2,198,842	\$242,550
	Weston	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$255,218	\$766,579	\$84,560
	Westport	2	\$151,923	0	\$0	\$659,220	\$1,980,048	\$218,415
133 Total		3	\$228,476	0	\$0	\$1,646,501	\$4,945,469	\$545,525
134	Trumbull	1	\$45,201	0	\$0	\$582,543	\$1,749,739	\$193,010
	Fairfield	1	\$76,553	0	\$0	\$732,063	\$2,198,842	\$242,550
134 Total		2	\$121,754	0	\$0	\$1,314,606	\$3,948,581	\$435,560
135	Easton	2	\$163,056	0	\$0	\$83,583	\$251,052	\$27,693
	Redding	2	\$73,574	0	\$0	\$100,569	\$302,071	\$33,321
	Newtown	6	\$348,852	0	\$9,697	\$2,064,205	\$6,200,094	\$683,920
	Weston	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$255,218	\$766,579	\$84,560
135 Total		9	\$585,482	0	\$9,697	\$2,503,574	\$7,519,796	\$829,494
136	Westport	2	\$151,923	0	\$0	\$659,220	\$1,980,048	\$218,415
	Norwalk	0	\$18,635	0	\$0	\$1,057,687	\$3,176,893	\$350,437
136 Total		2	\$170,558	0	\$0	\$1,716,907	\$5,156,941	\$568,852
137	Norwalk	0	\$18,635	0	\$0	\$1,057,687	\$3,176,893	\$350,437
137 Total		0	\$18,635	0	\$0	\$1,057,687	\$3,176,893	\$350,437
138	Danbury	6	\$121,358	0	\$0	\$196,906	\$591,432	\$65,240
138 Total		6	\$121,358	0	\$0	\$196,906	\$591,432	\$65,240
139	Bozrah	1	\$40,453	0	\$0	\$119,840	\$359,953	\$39,706
	Franklin	1	\$121,905	0	\$0	\$93,231	\$280,031	\$30,890
	Montville	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$475,093	\$1,427,001	\$157,410
	Lebanon	6	\$309,897	0	\$0	\$354,746	\$1,065,523	\$117,536
139 Total		8	\$472,256	0	\$0	\$1,042,910	\$3,132,509	\$345,541
140	Norwalk	0	\$18,635	0	\$0	\$1,057,687	\$3,176,893	\$350,437
140 Total		0	\$18,635	0	\$0	\$1,057,687	\$3,176,893	\$350,437

141	Darien	3	\$92,187	0	\$0	\$1,001,677	\$3,008,660	\$331,879
	Norwalk	0	\$18,635	0	\$0	\$1,057,687	\$3,176,893	\$350,437
141 Total		3	\$110,822	0	\$0	\$2,059,364	\$6,185,553	\$682,316
142	Wilton	1	\$8,200	0	\$0	\$451,303	\$1,355,544	\$149,527
142 Total		1	\$8,200	0	\$0	\$451,303	\$1,355,544	\$149,527
143	Wilton	1	\$8,200	0	\$0	\$451,303	\$1,355,544	\$149,527
	New Canaan	4	\$114,771	0	\$0	\$645,560	\$1,939,020	\$213,889
143 Total		5	\$122,971	0	\$0	\$1,096,863	\$3,294,564	\$363,417
144	Stamford	1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
144 Total		1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
145	Stamford	1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
145 Total		1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
146	Stamford	1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
146 Total		1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
147	Stamford	1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
	New Canaan	4	\$114,771	0	\$0	\$645,560	\$1,939,020	\$213,889
147 Total		4	\$139,849	0	\$0	\$1,641,854	\$4,931,513	\$543,985
148	Stamford	1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
148 Total		1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
149	Stamford	1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$996,294	\$2,992,493	\$330,096
	Greenwich	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$1,040,506	\$3,125,289	\$344,744
149 Total		1	\$25,078	0	\$0	\$2,036,801	\$6,117,783	\$674,840
150	Greenwich	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$1,040,506	\$3,125,289	\$344,744
150 Total		0	\$0	0	\$0	\$1,040,506	\$3,125,289	\$344,744
151	Greenwich	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$1,040,506	\$3,125,289	\$344,744
151 Total		0	\$0	0	\$0	\$1,040,506	\$3,125,289	\$344,744

Economic Impact by Senate District

Senate District	Town	Number of Employees (FTE)	Payroll	Number of Retirees	Retiree Benefits	Procurement	Change in GRP	Amenity Share
1	Hartford	64	\$7,814,417	1	\$3,910	\$3,039,586	\$9,129,773	\$1,007,087
	Wethersfield	16	\$198,522	0	\$0	\$667,852	\$2,005,977	\$221,275
1 Total		80	8,012,939	1	3,910	3,707,439	11,135,750	1,228,362
2	Hartford	64	\$7,814,417	1	\$3,910	\$3,039,586	\$9,129,773	\$1,007,087
	Bloomfield	299	\$672,356	0	\$0	\$3,055,404	\$9,177,284	\$1,012,328
	Windsor	47	\$831,684	1	\$6,364	\$717,464	\$2,154,992	\$237,713
2 Total		410	9,318,457	1	10,274	6,812,454	20,462,049	2,257,128
3	East Hartford	50	\$518,546	1	\$9,086	\$2,510,083	\$7,539,344	\$831,650
	East Windsor	2	\$159,670	0	\$0	\$374,144	\$1,123,786	\$123,963
	South Windsor	29	\$462,176	2	\$62,730	\$1,250,040	\$3,754,648	\$414,168
	Ellington	8	\$174,638	0	\$0	\$336,364	\$1,010,310	\$111,445
3 Total		89	1,315,029	3	71,816	4,470,629	13,428,088	1,481,226
4	Bolton	4	\$134,290	0	\$0	\$256,437	\$770,239	\$84,964
	Glastonbury	63	\$1,184,504	1	\$22,923	\$1,636,980	\$4,916,871	\$542,370
	Hebron	10	\$326,415	0	\$0	\$444,473	\$1,335,030	\$147,265
	Manchester	5	\$239,653	0	\$0	\$924,187	\$2,775,911	\$306,205
4 Total		83	1,884,862	1	22,923	3,262,077	9,798,051	1,080,803
5	Burlington	55	\$989,201	0	\$0	\$448,637	\$1,347,537	\$148,644
	Farmington	260	\$14,430,270	0	\$0	\$1,230,286	\$3,695,317	\$407,623
	West Hartford	9	\$637,784	6	\$216,589	\$1,104,962	\$3,318,891	\$366,100
	Bloomfield	299	\$672,356	0	\$0	\$3,055,404	\$9,177,284	\$1,012,328
5 Total		622	16,729,612	6	216,589	5,839,290	17,539,030	1,934,695
6	Berlin	63	\$614,050	1	\$12,208	\$931,093	\$2,796,654	\$308,493
	New Britain	2	\$71,652	3	\$16,962	\$692,582	\$2,080,256	\$229,469
6 Total		65	685,702	4	29,170	1,623,675	4,876,910	537,962
7	Enfield	56	\$537,564	1	\$24,141	\$2,291,477	\$6,882,734	\$759,221
	Somers	16	\$206,227	0	\$0	\$542,071	\$1,628,179	\$179,601
	Suffield	36	\$376,531	1	\$11,250	\$383,335	\$1,151,393	\$127,008
	Windsor Locks	13	\$193,187	0	\$0	\$609,354	\$1,830,271	\$201,894
	Windsor	47	\$831,684	1	\$6,364	\$717,464	\$2,154,992	\$237,713
7 Total		168	2,145,193	3	41,755	4,543,701	13,647,568	1,505,436

8	AVON	139	\$666,352	3	\$138,759	\$815,265	\$2,448,750	\$270,117
	Barkhamsted	7	\$418,379	0	\$0	\$175,748	\$527,881	\$58,229
	Canton	0	\$0	2	\$37,779	\$54,943	\$165,029	\$18,204
	Colebrook	3	\$69,112	0	\$0	\$75,154	\$225,733	\$24,900
	East Granby	16	\$896,911	0	\$0	\$242,929	\$729,668	\$80,488
	Granby	17	\$331,564	0	\$0	\$529,681	\$1,590,963	\$175,496
	Hartland	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$102,930	\$309,163	\$34,103
	New Hartford	118	\$482,579	2	\$118,590	\$1,487,078	\$4,466,624	\$492,704
	Norfolk	12	\$192,448	0	\$0	\$1,295,132	\$3,890,089	\$429,108
	Simsbury	82	\$887,556	1	\$37,950	\$1,184,636	\$3,558,199	\$392,498
	Winchester	14	\$411,856	0	\$0	\$538,669	\$1,617,960	\$178,474
	Harwington	13	\$184,979	0	\$0	\$134,134	\$402,888	\$44,442
	Plymouth	5	\$157,696	0	\$0	\$294,521	\$884,631	\$97,582
8 Total		425	4,699,433	8	333,078	6,930,821	20,817,579	2,296,346
9	Cromwell	24	\$317,892	0	\$0	\$655,716	\$1,969,524	\$217,254
	Newington	21	\$284,537	1	\$12,921	\$1,573,556	\$4,726,370	\$521,356
	Rocky Hill	9	\$191,908	0	\$0	\$434,013	\$1,303,611	\$143,799
	Wethersfield	16	\$198,522	0	\$0	\$667,852	\$2,005,977	\$221,275
	Middletown	26	\$180,402	1	\$12,629	\$1,095,746	\$3,291,209	\$363,047
9 Total		96	1,173,261	2	25,550	4,426,883	13,296,690	1,466,731
10	New Haven	10	\$131,912	0	\$0	\$155,182	\$466,109	\$51,416
	West Haven	4	\$48,775	0	\$0	\$1,323,619	\$3,975,654	\$438,546
10 Total		14	180,687	0	0	1,478,801	4,441,763	489,962
11	New Haven	10	\$131,912	0	\$0	\$155,182	\$466,109	\$51,416
	East Haven	2	\$91,002	0	\$0	\$737,065	\$2,213,865	\$244,207
	Hamden	7	\$286,192	1	\$6,825	\$1,461,968	\$4,391,201	\$484,385
11 Total		19	509,107	1	6,825	2,354,215	7,071,176	780,007
12	Branford	8	\$442,611	0	\$0	\$1,460,470	\$4,386,702	\$483,888
	Guilford	7	\$218,692	0	\$0	\$1,086,834	\$3,264,441	\$360,094
	Madison	41	\$283,372	0	\$0	\$2,792,366	\$8,387,217	\$925,177
	North Branford	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$170,264	\$511,408	\$56,412
	East Haven	2	\$3	4	\$5	\$6	\$7	\$8
12 Total		57	944,678	4	5	5,509,940	16,549,775	1,825,579
13	Meriden	39	\$649,408	0	\$0	\$2,965,981	\$8,908,692	\$982,700
	Middlefield	6	\$246,360	0	\$0	\$214,645	\$644,713	\$71,117
	Middletown	26	\$180,402	1	\$12,629	\$1,095,746	\$3,291,209	\$363,047
13 Total		71	1,076,170	1	12,629	4,276,372	12,844,613	1,416,864

14	Milford	4	\$150,203	0	\$0	\$987,814	\$2,967,022	\$327,286
	Orange	2	\$85,910	0	\$0	\$672,727	\$2,020,619	\$222,890
	West Haven	4	\$48,775	0	\$0	\$1,323,619	\$3,975,654	\$438,546
14 Total		10	284,888	0	0	2,984,160	8,963,295	988,723
15	Middlebury	4	\$152,534	0	\$0	\$328,696	\$987,279	\$108,905
	Prospect	23	\$130,482	0	\$0	\$919,008	\$2,760,354	\$304,489
	Waterbury	21	\$504,515	1	\$2,588	\$2,716,070	\$8,158,052	\$899,898
	Naugatuck	0	\$0	1	\$7,556	\$495,684	\$1,488,849	\$164,232
15 Total		48	787,531	1	10,144	4,459,458	13,394,533	1,477,524
16	Wolcott	7	\$166,514	0	\$0	\$471,996	\$1,417,697	\$156,383
	Waterbury	21	\$504,515	1	\$2,588	\$2,716,070	\$8,158,052	\$899,898
	Southington	7	\$175,924	2	\$27,083	\$477,810	\$1,435,161	\$158,310
16 Total		35	846,954	2	29,672	3,665,875	11,010,910	1,214,592
17	Ansonia	2	\$89,693	0	\$0	\$941,909	\$2,829,141	\$312,077
	Beacon Falls	7	\$160,682	0	\$0	\$263,495	\$791,440	\$87,302
	Bethany	1	\$127,289	0	\$0	\$919,109	\$2,760,659	\$304,523
	Derby	2	\$103,628	0	\$0	\$629,768	\$1,891,585	\$208,657
	Woodbridge	28	\$294,991	0	\$0	\$779,364	\$2,340,917	\$258,222
	Hamden	7	\$286,192	1	\$6,825	\$1,461,968	\$4,391,201	\$484,385
	Naugatuck	0	\$0	1	\$7,556	\$495,684	\$1,488,849	\$164,232
	Seymour	1	\$59,530	0	\$0	\$228,279	\$685,665	\$75,634
17 Total		48	1,122,006	1	14,381	5,719,577	17,179,458	1,895,032
18	Griswold	4	\$109,684	0	\$0	\$550,298	\$1,652,887	\$182,327
	Groton	11	\$247,059	2	\$49,964	\$2,028,388	\$6,092,515	\$672,053
	Lisbon	6	\$194,935	0	\$0	\$742,752	\$2,230,948	\$246,091
	North Stonington	13	\$267,668	1	\$22,107	\$253,695	\$762,003	\$84,055
	Preston	2	\$67,144	0	\$0	\$1,213,123	\$3,643,765	\$401,936
	Sprague	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$150,460	\$451,924	\$49,851
	Stonington	6	\$225,481	0	\$0	\$2,537,758	\$7,622,469	\$840,819
	Voluntown	5	\$87,429	0	\$0	\$130,300	\$391,373	\$43,172
18 Total		47	1,199,400	3	72,071	7,606,773	22,847,883	2,520,304
19	Andover	7	\$391,353	0	\$0	\$156,452	\$469,922	\$51,836
	Bozrah	1	\$40,453	0	\$0	\$119,840	\$359,953	\$39,706
	Columbia	8	\$226,773	0	\$0	\$254,507	\$764,443	\$84,324
	Franklin	1	\$121,905	0	\$0	\$93,231	\$280,031	\$30,890

	Lebanon	6	\$309,897	0	\$0	\$354,746	\$1,065,523	\$117,536
	Montville	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$950,186	\$2,854,003	\$314,819
	Norwich	22	\$196,551	0	\$0	\$1,782,920	\$5,355,220	\$590,724
	Salem	5	\$187,065	0	\$0	\$792,770	\$2,381,183	\$262,663
	Mansfield	9	\$317,206	0	\$0	\$524,527	\$1,575,482	\$173,788
	Coventry	4	\$118,575	0	\$0	\$1,931,983	\$5,802,950	\$640,112
19 Total		62	1,909,778	0	0	6,961,162	20,908,711	2,306,398
20	East Lyme	9	\$322,536	0	\$0	\$933,074	\$2,802,602	\$309,149
	Ledyard	7	\$379,590	0	\$0	\$421,521	\$1,266,090	\$139,660
	New London	9	\$269,304	0	\$0	\$1,393,289	\$4,184,915	\$461,630
	Old Lyme	9	\$509,426	0	\$0	\$529,834	\$1,591,421	\$175,546
	Old Saybrook	9	\$540,716	0	\$0	\$380,186	\$1,141,937	\$125,965
	Waterford	6	\$86,226	0	\$0	\$977,557	\$2,936,212	\$323,888
20 Total		50	2,107,798	0	0	4,635,460	13,923,177	1,535,838
21	Shelton	8	\$407,114	0	\$0	\$1,950,492	\$5,858,545	\$646,244
	Stratford	8	\$270,936	0	\$0	\$698,015	\$2,096,575	\$231,269
	Sharon	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$40,319	\$121,103	\$13,359
	Seymour	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$40,319	\$121,103	\$13,359
21 Total		15	678,051	0	0	2,729,146	8,197,326	904,231
22	Trumbull	3	\$135,603	0	\$0	\$1,747,628	\$5,249,217	\$579,031
	Bridgeport	8	\$442,707	0	\$0	\$3,534,280	\$10,615,648	\$1,170,991
	Monroe	4	\$78,857	0	\$0	\$1,332,709	\$4,002,955	\$441,558
22 Total		14	657,167	0	0	6,614,617	19,867,821	2,191,580
23	Bridgeport	8	\$442,707	0	\$0	\$3,534,280	\$10,615,648	\$1,170,991
23 Total		8	442,707	0	0	3,534,280	10,615,648	1,170,991
24	Bethel	2	\$149,056	1	\$20,365	\$257,757	\$774,205	\$85,401
	Danbury	17	\$364,074	0	\$0	\$590,718	\$1,774,295	\$195,719
	New Fairfield	252	\$980,270	1	\$1,442	\$3,608,393	\$10,838,255	\$1,195,546
24 Total		271	1,493,399	2	21,807	4,456,868	13,386,755	1,476,666
25	Norwalk	1	\$74,540	0	\$0	\$4,230,747	\$12,707,572	\$1,401,747
	Darien	1	\$46,094	0	\$0	\$500,838	\$1,504,330	\$165,940
25 Total		2	120,634	0	0	4,731,585	14,211,902	1,567,686
26	Redding	4	\$147,147	0	\$0	\$201,138	\$604,142	\$66,642
	Ridgefield	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$150,764	\$452,840	\$49,952
	Weston	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$510,436	\$1,533,157	\$169,119

	Westport	3	\$303,845	0	\$0	\$1,318,440	\$3,960,096	\$436,830
	Wilton	2	\$16,400	0	\$0	\$902,606	\$2,711,089	\$299,055
	New Canaan	4	\$114,771	0	\$0	\$645,560	\$1,939,020	\$213,889
26 Total		12	582,163	0	0	3,728,944	11,200,343	1,235,488
27	Darien	1	\$46,094	0	\$0	\$500,838	\$1,504,330	\$165,940
	Stamford	2	\$75,234	0	\$0	\$2,988,883	\$8,977,479	\$990,288
27 Total		3	121,327	0	0	3,489,721	10,481,810	1,156,227
28	Easton	2	\$163,056	0	\$0	\$83,583	\$251,052	\$27,693
	Fairfield	5	\$306,213	0	\$0	\$2,928,252	\$8,795,367	\$970,199
	Newtown	17	\$1,046,556	1	\$29,091	\$6,192,614	\$18,600,282	\$2,051,760
	Monroe	4	\$78,857	0	\$0	\$1,332,709	\$4,002,955	\$441,558
28 Total		27	1,594,683	1	29,091	10,537,158	31,649,656	3,491,210
29	Canterbury	43	\$376,923	0	\$0	\$1,444,728	\$4,339,420	\$478,673
	Killingly	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$838,370	\$2,518,148	\$277,772
	Plainfield	93	\$325,456	0	\$0	\$858,174	\$2,577,632	\$284,333
	Putnam	1	\$162,650	0	\$0	\$109,887	\$330,059	\$36,408
	Scotland	5	\$180,683	0	\$0	\$198,446	\$596,058	\$65,750
	Sterling	1	\$75,586	0	\$0	\$160,920	\$483,344	\$53,317
	Thompson	12	\$297,714	0	\$0	\$913,219	\$2,742,966	\$302,571
	Windham	1	\$43,309	0	\$0	\$1,163,460	\$3,494,597	\$385,482
	Mansfield	9	\$317,206	0	\$0	\$524,527	\$1,575,482	\$173,788
29 Total		166	1,779,529	0	0	6,211,732	18,657,706	2,058,094
30	Canaan	10	\$290,190	0	\$0	\$191,540	\$575,315	\$63,462
	Cornwall	2	\$58,250	0	\$0	\$72,818	\$218,717	\$24,126
	Goshen	2	\$173,838	0	\$0	\$138,679	\$416,539	\$45,948
	Kent	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$144,620	\$434,384	\$47,916
	Litchfield	7	\$99,548	0	\$0	\$207,790	\$624,122	\$68,846
	Morris	1	\$51,887	0	\$0	\$118,062	\$354,615	\$39,117
	North Canaan	4	\$143,953	0	\$0	\$742,549	\$2,230,338	\$246,024
	Salisbury	1	\$36,709	0	\$0	\$278,576	\$836,739	\$92,299
	Sherman	1	\$47,043	0	\$0	\$199,259	\$598,499	\$66,019
	Torrington	1	\$179,446	1	\$18,036	\$451,430	\$1,355,926	\$149,569
	Warren	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$63,779	\$191,568	\$21,132
	Washington	3	\$309,208	0	\$0	\$180,826	\$543,133	\$59,912
	Sharon	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$40,319	\$121,103	\$13,359

	New Milford	5	\$395,414	0	\$0	\$41,081	\$123,391	\$13,611
	Harwington	13	\$184,979	0	\$0	\$134,134	\$402,888	\$44,442
30 Total		47	1,970,466	1	18,036	3,005,462	9,027,278	995,781
31	Bristol	4	\$120,670	8	\$202,741	\$802,418	\$2,410,162	\$265,860
	Plainville	3	\$62,118	1	\$29,702	\$742,752	\$2,230,948	\$246,091
	Southington	7	\$175,924	2	\$27,083	\$477,810	\$1,435,161	\$158,310
	Plymouth	5	\$157,696	0	\$0	\$294,521	\$884,631	\$97,582
31 Total		19	516,408	11	259,526	2,317,501	6,960,902	767,843
32	Bethlehem	6	\$197,517	0	\$0	\$175,392	\$526,813	\$58,112
	Bridgewater	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$93,384	\$280,489	\$30,940
	Brookfield	299	\$672,356	0	\$0	\$3,055,404	\$9,177,284	\$1,012,328
	Oxford	4	\$264,621	0	\$0	\$503,834	\$1,513,329	\$166,932
	Roxbury	7	\$176,747	0	\$0	\$446,200	\$1,340,216	\$147,837
	Southbury	107	\$617,760	0	\$0	\$2,029,912	\$6,097,090	\$672,558
	Thomaston	26	\$351,281	0	\$0	\$1,793,177	\$5,386,030	\$594,122
	Watertown	435	\$2,406,405	0	\$0	\$3,226,277	\$9,690,522	\$1,068,942
	Woodbury	5	\$530,455	0	\$0	\$461,027	\$1,384,753	\$152,749
	New Milford	5	\$395,414	0	\$0	\$41,081	\$123,391	\$13,611
32 Total		894	5,612,558	0	0	11,825,688	35,519,917	3,918,131
33	Chester	1	\$98,015	0	\$0	\$115,219	\$346,074	\$38,175
	Clinton	3	\$184,078	0	\$0	\$665,669	\$1,999,419	\$220,552
	Colchester	11	\$318,828	0	\$0	\$756,158	\$2,271,214	\$250,533
	Deep River	3	\$139,787	0	\$0	\$235,109	\$706,180	\$77,897
	Durham	6	\$282,995	0	\$0	\$340,578	\$1,022,969	\$112,842
	East Haddam	5	\$149,167	0	\$0	\$431,118	\$1,294,917	\$142,840
	East Hampton	12	\$243,508	1	\$31,188	\$703,449	\$2,112,895	\$233,069
	Essex	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$332,961	\$1,000,091	\$110,318
	Haddam	11	\$493,629	0	\$0	\$364,952	\$1,096,180	\$120,917
	Killingworth	6	\$188,500	0	\$0	\$311,380	\$935,268	\$103,168
	Lyme	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$102,575	\$308,096	\$33,985
	Marlborough	38	\$881,349	0	\$0	\$290,510	\$872,582	\$96,253
	Portland	2	\$86,815	0	\$0	\$421,216	\$1,265,175	\$139,559
	Westbrook	3	\$83,116	1	\$5,768	\$323,567	\$971,874	\$107,205
33 Total		101	3,149,788	2	36,956	5,394,461	16,202,932	1,787,313

34	Cheshire	8	\$159,964	2	\$28,126	\$239,172	\$718,381	\$79,243
	North Haven	10	\$1,722,388	1	\$3,074	\$1,172,347	\$3,521,289	\$388,426
	Wallingford	13	\$228,568	0	\$0	\$2,160,821	\$6,490,294	\$715,931
34 Total		31	2,110,921	3	31,200	3,572,340	10,729,964	1,183,601
35	Ashford	3	\$192,610	0	\$0	\$214,137	\$643,188	\$70,949
	Brooklyn	81	\$632,397	0	\$0	\$421,318	\$1,265,480	\$139,593
	Chaplin	5	\$126,042	0	\$0	\$366,323	\$1,100,298	\$121,372
	Eastford	5	\$163,116	0	\$0	\$496,573	\$1,491,518	\$164,526
	Hampton	1	\$53,202	0	\$0	\$90,083	\$270,575	\$29,847
	Pomfret	1	\$42,069	0	\$0	\$196,212	\$589,347	\$65,010
	Rockville	22	\$254,504	1	\$20,699	\$1,414,768	\$4,249,432	\$468,746
	Stafford	11	\$298,916	0	\$0	\$574,723	\$1,726,251	\$190,419
	Tolland	20	\$229,032	0	\$0	\$678,161	\$2,036,939	\$224,691
	Union	59	\$1,123,129	0	\$0	\$35,546	\$106,766	\$11,777
	Vernon	22	\$254,504	1	\$20,699	\$1,414,768	\$4,249,432	\$468,746
	Willington	12	\$489,609	0	\$0	\$292,998	\$880,055	\$97,077
	Woodstock	2	\$85,469	0	\$0	\$372,315	\$1,118,296	\$123,357
	Coventry	4	\$118,575	0	\$0	\$1,931,983	\$5,802,950	\$640,112
	Ellington	8	\$174,638	0	\$0	\$336,364	\$1,010,310	\$111,445
35 Total		257	4,237,812	2	41,399	8,836,272	26,540,836	2,927,667
36	Greenwich	0	\$0	0	\$0	\$3,121,519	\$9,375,868	\$1,034,233
	New Canaan	4	\$114,771	0	\$0	\$645,560	\$1,939,020	\$213,889
	Stamford	2	\$75,234	0	\$0	\$2,988,883	\$8,977,479	\$990,288
36 Total		6	190,005	0	0	6,755,962	20,292,367	2,238,410